

N. Yemeni minister due Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — North Yemen's Health Minister Ahmad Al Kabbah is due here on Monday for a four-day visit to Jordan. The minister who will be accompanied by an official delegation will hold talks with Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and senior officials of the Ministry of Health on ways of bolstering health cooperation between Jordan and North Yemen. A health ministry spokesman said that the minister will be taken on a tour of major health centres in Jordan, main hospitals and medical and nursing institutes as well as the University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society.

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة منشورة من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Bourguiba meets Abu Iyad

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Saturday received Palestinian leader Abu Iyad, a member of the central committee of the largest Palestinian Commando group, Fatah, the Tunisian News Agency reported. The Palestinian leader, also known as Salah Khalaf, Friday made his first public appearance in Tunis since thousands of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) commandos left Israeli-besieged west Beirut under a U.S.-sponsored agreement last August.

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Baptists to pray in church courtyard

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Jerusalem's tiny Baptist Community gathered Saturday near its burnt-out church, grieved Friday in an apparent arson attack. The city's 350-member congregation was joined by several Israelis who came to express outrage at the suspected attack. Community leaders said prayer services would be held in the church courtyard until an alternative building was found.

Kuwaiti M.P. asks minister to resign

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti member of parliament called on Commerce Minister Jassim Al Marzuqi to resign Saturday during a heated debate in the national assembly on government emergency measures to resolve a stock market crisis. Khalaf Al Anzai said Mr. Marzuqi, whose ministry oversees share trading, and the government were slow to act to solve the crisis, which he said damaged Kuwait's reputation abroad. Mr. Anzai and some nine other National Assembly (parliament) members, including deputy speaker Ahmed Al Saadoun, also said that an eight-point emergency decree announced on Sept. 19 protected big investors but ignored small operators. Mr. Marzuqi denied the allegation.

Executive training course opens in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week course for promoting skills and capabilities of managers and executives of various institutions and financial, industrial and commercial business concerns opened at the Institute of Public Administration Saturday. The 22 participants representing private and public sectors will be oriented on modern administrative and technical methods and procedures conducted during interviews, selection of staff members and human resources developments. The course has been organized in cooperation with the Amman Chamber of Industry.

Zia Ul-Haq to visit Canada

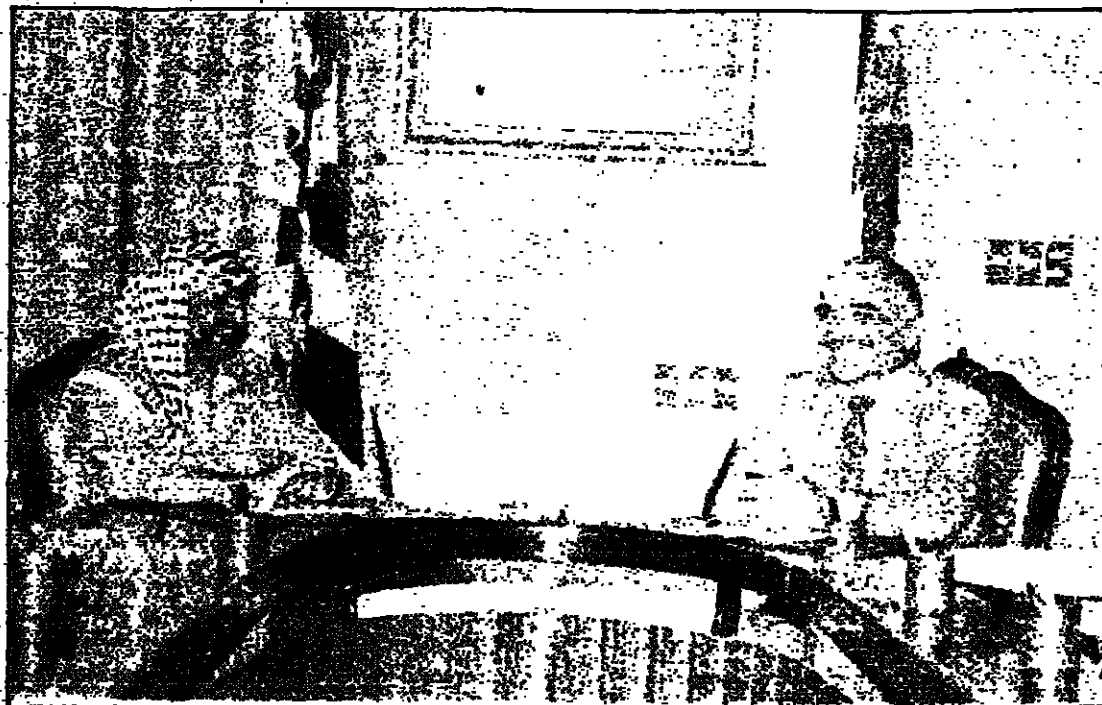
ISLAMABAD (R) — President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq said Saturday he would discuss Pakistan's nuclear programme during a visit to Canada next December but would not make an issue of the Canadian supplies that halted six years ago. Canada said Pakistan's nuclear programme in the 1960s but ended nuclear relations in 1976 when Islamabad refused to sign non-proliferation safeguards. Gen. Zia's government has denied that it plans to make nuclear weapons. Official sources said Gen. Zia would go to Canada after a visit to the United States beginning in the first week of December.

Red Cross evicted from Kabul

GENEVA (R) — Afghanistan has asked a Red Cross team visiting prisoners in Kabul's largest prison to leave the country temporarily, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said here Saturday. The four-man team, which arrived in the Afghan capital on Aug. 14, was asked to make only one visit to the Pot-E-Charhi prison before the mission was interrupted. The statement gave no reason why the Kabul Government had asked the delegation, which included one doctor, to leave.

Freud's daughter dies at 86

LONDON (R) — Anna Freud, daughter of the pioneer psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud and an eminent psychoanalyst in her own right, died at her London home Saturday at the age of 86, her family said. Dr. Freud, who came to England from Vienna in 1938, was the director of the Hampstead Child Therapy courses and clinic, and the author of many books on psychoanalysis, especially of children.



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday confers with Yasser Arafat who is on a visit to Jordan. (J.T. photo)

Awqaf minister condemns burning of Baptist Church

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs condemned Saturday the criminal act committed by the Israeli occupation authorities against the Baptist Church in Jerusalem on Thursday. The statement issued by the ministry reminded of the successive Israeli assaults on Islamic holy shrines. The setting of Al-Aqsa Mosque on fire in 1969, the terrorisation of peaceful people while praying, the massacres against the Palestinian people in Lebanon, and last but not least, the

assaults against Christian Churches in Jerusalem, and the Baptist Church in particular.

The Israeli authorities are attempting to clear themselves from responsibility for the present crime, and they are trying to attribute it to some religious fanatics, a thing methodically resorted to by the occupation authorities, the ministry's statement said.

All these acts of aggression should urge Arabs and Muslims to try their best to liberate the holy land and restore the holy places, the ministry statement reiterated.

Tolerance and protection of other people's rights have been a regular and main directive to Arab and Muslim morality and political behaviour, all through their history. The Jewish holy places received kind care and attention during the Arab rule of the Holy City, the statement added.

The ministry statement called on all conscientious people in the world to stop the Israeli series of criminal acts against the holy places, and put an end to Israeli arrogance and irresponsibility.

Swedish navy identifies mini sub

STOCKHOLM (R) — The Swedish navy's nine-day old submarine hunt continued Saturday amid speculation that the suspected foreign intruder near Muskego naval base may be a mini sub vessel launched from a mother submarine nearby.

A Norwegian newspaper Bergen's Tidende Saturday quoted Norwegian government sources as saying the Swedish navy had identified the intruder as a mini sub-

marine with a two or three-man crew.

It quoted Norwegian naval sources as saying the Soviet Union had seven or eight small craft which could be carried inside larger submarines and launched from the "mother" for delicate spying missions.

Swedish naval press spokesmen said they had not heard about the report and Norwegian officials had no immediate comment.

But official Swedish navy spokesman Sven Carlsson said Friday that officers believed they were dealing with two submarines working as a pair.

The hunt by patrol boats and helicopters is in the Haarsfjaerd south of Stockholm.

One submarine was believed to be trapped by anti-submarine nets inside the fjord close to Muskego, the nerve centre of the Swedish navy.

Franco-African summit ends in Zaire

KINSHASA (R) — The two-day Franco-African Summit drew towards a close here Saturday night with some Francophone leaders complaining that the yearly gathering was getting too large to be businesslike.

Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko, who opened the summit Friday, told newsmen Saturday that the gathering had been a great success. It was attended by more than 40 African states and by French President Francois Mitterrand.

But President Bongo of Gabon said very little had been achieved in closed-door sessions because of the large numbers of participants from French, English, Portuguese, Spanish, and Arabic-speaking countries of Africa.

"We have only been talking of

generalities," the Gabonese leader said. He added that the meeting was too large to discuss such matters as the weakness of the French franc, to which the convertible CFA franc of many Francophone African countries is pegged.

French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson said France would review the issue with a view to "strengthening the hard core of French-speaking nations of Africa."

Most leaders devoted the day to private consultations among themselves. Conference sources said the talks dealt essentially with bilateral problems. President Mitterrand met in turn most of the leaders of Francophone Africa.

President Mobutu, talking to reporters, called on Libyan leader

Muammar Qadhafi, to give firm assurances that Western Sahara's Polisario Front guerrillas would not attend a planned Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit if it reconvenes in the Libyan capital, Tripoli.

The regular OAU summit was stalled in August when some 20 African countries boycotted it to protest at the admission earlier in the year of the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), which is fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

"Colonel Qadhafi must give those countries assurances that the SADR will not be present," President Mobutu said. "If the assurances are not forthcoming, they will not go."

Reagan retaliates against suspension of Solidarity

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan announced Saturday he was suspending Poland's most favoured nation trade status in retaliation for Friday's dissolution of the independent trade union Solidarity.

In his weekly nationally broadcast radio speech, Mr. Reagan said the sanctions he was imposing would increase trade tariffs on Polish exports to the United States and reduce their quantities.

Mr. Reagan accused the Polish government of breaking a promise to resolve its dispute with the trade union movement peacefully. "The Polish regime's action Friday reveals the hollowness of its promises," Mr. Reagan said.

The Polish military leaders and their Soviet backers have shown they will continue to trample upon the hopes and aspirations of the majority of the Polish people.

White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said the Pre-

sident's action would have an important negative effect on Poland's ability to maintain and develop markets in the United States and to earn hard currency.

Trade figures for the first half of this year indicated that one-third of Poland's exports to the United States, mainly agricultural products, would be affected, he said.

Mr. Speakes said Poland's exports of manufactured goods would also be seriously affected.

Giving examples of the effect of the measures, Mr. Speakes said the tariff on textiles, which accounted for 19 per cent of Poland's exports to the United States, would be increased by between 35 and 50 per cent.

He said the United States did not intend to take any action to put Poland in default on its debt to U.S. banks but would keep up pressure for repayment.

In his broadcast, Mr. Reagan said the United States was prepared to take "further steps as a

result of this further repression" by Polish authorities. He did not define these.

The president said the United States was consulting its allies about possible concerted action in retaliation for Poland's banning of Solidarity.

The United States would continue to give Poland humanitarian assistance through relief organisations. It would also stand by an earlier promise to provide help for economic recovery "once Warsaw restores to the Polish people their human rights."

Plans to free internees

WARSAW (R) — Poland's Military Ruler, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, Saturday defended the dissolution of the independent trade union Solidarity and said there was still hope martial law could be lifted by the end of the

King, PLO leader discuss implementation of Fez resolutions

Hussein, Arafat start talks

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat made a comprehensive review of the Middle East question and the Fez Arab Summit resolutions at a meeting held here Saturday.

Also discussed at the two leaders' first round of talks, were ways and effective means for political action on the international level for the purpose of liberating the occupied Arab territories and securing an Israeli withdrawal from these territories within the framework of a just and durable Middle East settlement.

The two sides discussed the mission of a seven member committee set up by the Fez Summit which

was charged with advocating the Fez resolutions in international forums.

The two sides stressed the importance of organising and coordinating Arab action in general and Jordanian-Palestinian action in particular in the light of the special relationship between Jordanian and Palestinian peoples.

Taking part in the meeting held at the Royal Court were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan,

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, Transport Minister Ali Suheimat and Interior Minister Ahmad 'Ubeidat.

The Palestinian side was represented by Director of PLO's occupied territories affairs department Hamed Abu Sitta, PLO executive bureau members Abdul Rahim Ahmad and Hanna Nasser, and Rafiq Al Natsheh member of Fatah movement as well as Abdul Razzaq Al Yahya, PLO representative in Amman.

Upon his arrival earlier in

Amman Mr. Arafat described Jordanian-Palestinian relations as good. He said his talks in Jordan will cover effective means for implementing the Fez Arab Summit resolutions and other related subjects of concern to both Jordanian and Palestinian people.

Mr. Arafat and his accompanying delegation were accorded an official welcome ceremony in which the prime minister and senior government officials took part.

Prime Minister Badran Saturday night hosted a dinner to honour the visiting Palestinian leader and his delegation. The dinner was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Al Talhoum, cabinet members and senior officials.

Arab Social Works Fund established

AMMAN (Petra) — An executive council set up by Arab social affairs ministers has endorsed the establishment of an Arab Social Works Fund and approved a programme for improving the status of Arab children and to provide them better and secure family life. Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti said here Saturday.

Mrs. Mufti was speaking upon returning from Abu Dhabi where she took part in the council's fifth meeting which lasted six days.

The council has decided to conduct a comprehensive study of the basic needs for the welfare of Palestinian children inside and outside the occupied Arab territories in coordination with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and other specialised Arab and international organisations, the minister said. She said that the fund will transfer \$100,000 to the PLO to be used in relief operations mostly to benefit Palestinian children who became orphans as a result of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

On the council are representatives from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Tunisia, North and South Yemen.

Kreisky in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali met Saturday night on the Middle East, informed sources said.

Dr. Kreisky, who arrived earlier on a three-day official visit to Tunisia, was also due to discuss the Middle East with Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi Sunday and President Habib Bourguiba on Monday, the sources said.

They added that the Austrian leader, who last visited Tunisia in 1975, would meet Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in Tunis if he returns from his current visit to Amman before Dr. Kreisky leaves on Monday.

Iraqi planes continue attacks

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday night its troops killed 59 Iranians and its fighters flew 94 combat missions against Iranian positions during the past 24 hours in the Gulf war.

The Iraqi high command said the air raids inflicted heavy losses on Iranian troops in the area opposite the Iraqi border town of Mandali and inside Iran. The planes returned to base safely, it said. Iran started an offensive nine

days ago and there was fierce fighting near Mandali, 110 kilometres east of Baghdad. But Iraq said the last major Iranian push in the area, on Wednesday night and Thursday morning, was repulsed and the entire invading force was wiped out.

Iranian artillery Saturday shelled the Iraqi towns of Khamanig, northeast of Baghdad, Zarbatyeh, east of the capital, and Penjwin to the north, causing

some damage, the Iraqi high command said.

Meanwhile Tehran Radio reported Saturday that long-range Iraqi firing killed one and wounded another in Abadan, and damaged buildings in the city.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said that heavy Iranian fire was directed at Iraqi positions and fortifications.

Saddam sends message to King Fahd

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday sent a message to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, whose country has supported Baghdad in its two-year-old war with Iran and plans to mediate in a Syrian-Iraqi dispute.

The official Saudi Press Agency said Iraqi Interior Minister Saadoun Shakir delivered the message to the King in Jeddah. The agency gave no details of the message.

Crown Prince Abdullah and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal attended the audience.

A meeting between Mr. Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad to be hosted by King Fahd within two months was arranged during an Arab summit conference in Morocco last month.

Syria has supported non-Arab Iran in the Gulf war against Iraq, while a majority of Arab states, including Saudi Arabia, have backed Baghdad. Syria and Iraq, which are ruled by rival factions of the Arab Baath Party, also have a long-standing ideological feud.

Romania sacks officials

VIENNA (R) — Romania's Communist Party sacked several leading officials this week and granted more power to a top policy-making body to bolster the country's faltering economy, Bucharest press reports said Saturday.

The decisions were taken during a two-day party central committee meeting in Bucharest which ended Friday.

In a speech reported by the official Agerpres News Agency, President Nicolae Ceausescu said the two-day plenary session which he chaired had made highly important decisions.

Cornel Burtica, who lost his posts as deputy prime minister and foreign trade minister last May, was dismissed from the political executive committee, a top policy making body, and also removed from the party's Central Committee.

Two candidate members of the Central Committee were also dismissed and one was expelled from the party, Agerpres said.

The meeting vested absolute authority in the Supreme Council of Economic and Social Development, chaired by Mr. Ceausescu, the news agency added.

70 detained in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — The right-wing Falangist Party radio reported Saturday night that 70 people had been detained in Saturday's sweeps and scores of arms caches and stolen cars discovered.

The Lebanese army closed off part of west Beirut Saturday to search for weapons and check identity cards as its operation to restore government authority went into its fifth day.

The army says it aims to confiscate weapons and ammunition belonging to Palestinian commando groups and their Lebanese leftist allies and to detain

foreigners without proper residence permits.

But uncovering commandos that may have stayed in Beirut after the evacuation of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces in August also appears to be one of the army's concerns.

Reports of Palestinian detainees being roughly treated have caused concern among western nations providing a peacekeeping force in Beirut, especially Italy.

The army said 270 people were arrested in the first three days of searches, but newspapers put the number much higher.

Pym arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym arrived in Damascus Saturday at the start of his first visit to the Middle East since taking office in April.

He was met at the airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam. The two men are scheduled to hold official talks Sunday morning and Mr. Pym is also due to meet Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad.

Syrian sources said the Damascus government was pinning high hopes on Mr. Pym's visit, believing that Britain could influence the Middle East policies on other European countries and the United States.

Britain is regarded in the Mid-

dle East as being less biased than the United States towards Israel.

The official Syrian News Agency gave prominence to an interview in which Mr. Pym told its London correspondent that his country's attitude to the Middle East was "not identical" to that of the United States.

Mr. Pym was quoted as saying that Britain "fully supports the Palestinians' right to self-determination and the right of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to take part in any negotiations for a Middle East settlement."

The United States has refused to negotiate with the PLO until it recognises Israel.

Bolivia returns to democracy

LA PAZ (R) — Bolivia returns to democracy Sunday when leftist leader Hernan Siles Zuazo, who has pledged to restore stability to this poor Andean mountain republic, assumes the presidency.

Dr. Siles Zuazo, 69, who returned from exile in Peru Friday night, will be sworn in for a four-year term. He will take office at a ceremony in the parliament building in Murillo Square, scene of countless bloody coups in the 157 years since Bolivia gained independence.

The armed forces, which have ruled with only brief interruptions for the past 18 years, were forced to surrender power to Dr. Siles Zuazo in the face of insurmountable economic problems and civil unrest.

Dr. Siles Zuazo, who 30 years ago led a revolution to overthrow a military junta, won most votes in elections, in 1978, 1979 and 1980. But he was deprived of office by a military coup in July 1980.

On his return from exile Friday night, the veteran leader told 20,000 banner-waving supporters in a La Paz square: "We are going to build a viable democracy so that de facto governments never return."

Dr. Siles Zuazo, head of the left-wing Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) coalition, also issued a stern warning to recalcitrant elements in the armed forces.

"We will accept neither conditions nor impositions from those military men who have stained their institution," he said.

The enemies of democracy should leave Bolivia before they caused trouble, he added.

Dr. Siles Zuazo will receive the presidential sash he wore in his first term of office from 1956-60 from the president of the senate, who will in turn receive it from the outgoing ruler, Gen. Guido Viladiso.

The presidents of Peru, Ecuador and Colombia will head an array of visitors from more than 40 countries at the ceremony.

After he is sworn in, Dr. Siles Zuazo will read a message to the nation expected to include plans to tackle the country's economic crisis.

Inflation has soared to more than 125 per cent since the beginning of the year and the treasury has run out of foreign exchange to repay the external debt and pay for imports.

Falklands war re-evaluated

By Jane Klima
Reuters

Buenos Aires—A collection of harrowing accounts of the Falklands (Malvinas) war from disillusioned Argentine conscripts has catapulted into the country's best seller lists.

Argentine journalist Daniel Kon's "los Chicos de la Guerra" (the boys of the war) paints a picture of courage and suffering against impossible odds under what often proved to be inept, ruthless and uncoordinated leadership.

Kon, a 27-year-old freelance writer, conducted dozens of interviews with returning ground troops before narrowing his selection down to eight first-person narratives and a short closing chapter.

The final passage of the book, already in its fourth edition three weeks after publication, is the sting in the tail.

It tells the story of T., an accomplished pianist and marksman, who lost two fingers and three of his best friends in battle and who now screams for answers from his bed in a psychiatric ward.

"I started interviewing these kids when no-one here knew what had really happened. At the beginning I just sat trembling as they poured out the horrors they'd gone through," Kon told Reuters.

Chaotic, often non-existent distribution of food and clothing is described by cold and hungry front-line soldiers who burst into tears when they found warehouses packed with supplies and water-cropper gear on their retreat into Port Stanley.

Guillermo, a 19-year-old university student, admitted that hunger forced the boys to steal from Argentine food depots, risking severe punishment.

Those who were caught were liable to be spreadeagled on the ground, tied hand and foot and left to freeze, according to Santiago, a youth from impoverished north-west Argentina.

He said some non-commissioned officers preferred to force the culprits to bend over with their bare hands and feet in icy water, or to strip from the waist down and be beaten.

At one point, Santiago tells how in a fit of rage he released a spraddled soldier who was crying from the cold. Threatened with the same treatment by his superiors, he asked his commanding officer: "are you going to fight the English with you let your own soldiers freeze?"

He was allowed to leave unharmed. Soldiers who manned the defence ring outside the Falklands capital, Port Stanley, said they were sent to positions blindly, without maps.

For more than a month before the British landed on the islands, they were confined to damp fox-holes, "living like cave-men," in the words of one young veteran.

Apart from occasional forays to raid food dumps, the boys' only

activities were slaughtering and skinning sheep, and obsessively cleaning their ever-rustier and, in many cases, obsolete weapons.

By the time the British landed, three weeks of sleepless nights listening to air and sea bombardments wipe out surrounding positions had drained the Argentine troops of energy and morale.

In the final battle, as British land-based artillery increased the pounding rate to three rounds a second, entire sections faced the attack cut off from their commands, waiting in vain for radioed orders to retreat as they ran out of ammunition.

"When some soldiers found themselves alone in the middle of the night... and looked for support from their superiors, they couldn't find them," said Juan Carlos, an unarmed stretcher-bearer who braved the crossfire to pick up the wounded.

Nepalese Gurkhas

For many soldiers, the first and often the last glimpse of the enemy was the blood-chilling charge of the British army's Nepalese Gurkhas, described as plunging heedlessly through minefields listening to taped music on stereo headphones.

"The Gurkhas advanced very stimulated, heavily doped, they were killing each other... if another one got in their line of fire, they didn't care, bye-bye Gurkha," Guillermo said.

Santiago relates a clash between a group of entrenched Argentines and nine attacking Gurkhas. "Five or six (Gurkhas) were hit by grenades or rifle fire and those left alive screamed as if laughing at what had happened and finished off their wounded mates: they jumped up down, laughed and shot them all at the same time."

Santiago quotes two survivors of another assault as saying they saw Gurkhas slit the throats of six Argentines who had laid down their arms and pleaded for their lives for mercy.

Author Kon said reports of rape by the Gurkhas had also been widespread among the interviewees, but he had decided not to probe them because most of the alleged victims were under psychiatric care.

In most cases the sight of the back-up British troops was a welcome relief, but for Fabian E., their arrival marked the beginning of his personal anguish.

After running out of ammunition and spending the night in his fox-hole, he surrendered only to be ordered to bury members of his decimated company. "They gave me a spade and I set to work with some other boys. It was heart-breaking. I shovelled and wept, shovelled and wept."

The repatriation of Argentine prisoners of war aboard British ships revealed to many the dif-

ferences in leadership.

"I thought of the Canberra, the organisation, coordination and respect with which the English operated and I started to wonder: 'what's wrong with us Argentines?'... and I didn't find an answer. I would have had to have stayed longer aboard the Canberra to find out," Guillermo says.

None of the men interviewed questioned Argentine sovereignty claims over the Falklands (Mal-

vinas), but all expressed bitterness at the failure of diplomacy to settle the dispute.

Ariel, who suffers from chronic rheumatic fever yet spent time in the trenches and on 24-hour guard duty at government house, said: "sometimes I thought if they brought the two countries' leader to my trench just for a while, the war would end at once. They wouldn't want to go on with it for even one more minute."

Florida suffers foreign influx

By Peter Kiernan
Reuters

MIAMI—Southern Florida, land of sun, oranges and the retired rich, is being jolted these days by the Santeria, a secret Afro-Cuban cult whose deities must be appeased with blood.

Early-morning drivers in Miami have encountered goats lying in the roadway with their throats slit from ear to ear.

Housewives find decapitated chickens in their driveways, and the bloated bodies of eight pigs were recently seen bobbing down the Miami river to the sea.

The animals had been sacrificed on the red-draped altars of the Santeria, a strange mixture of Catholicism, African animism and European spiritism.

The cult has a strong following in Miami, whose little Havana district contains more than 100,000 Cubans, many of whom have become U.S. citizens.

The latest influx of refugees last year brought Southern Florida's Cuban population to more than 600,000. For many of them, the culture shock was eased by finding their familiar religion firmly established.

The new arrivals found that their faith was shared here by a large cross-section of the Cuban community, from labourers to doctors and barristers, and they were absorbed into the existing Santeria structure without giving further cause for alarm to an already uneasy non-Hispanic community.

The cult originated with the Yoruba tribesmen of West Africa and was transported to Cuba in the 16th century by slave traders who sold their human cargoes to Spanish landowners.

At first it was a straightforward, primitive form of animism known as Regla Lucumi, with a pantheon of lively gods representing natural objects and phenomena.

As the influence of disapproving Spanish Catholics was felt by the displaced tribesmen, the cult began to change. The Africans were impressed by the role of Catholic saints in the Christian

rituals and compared them with their own deities.

Santeria

In time the original African cult was replaced by a new one: Santeria, or worship of saints. But most of the African ritual remained intact—the animal sacrifice, spirit possession and thundering drums that can still be heard on a sultry night in Miami's little Havana.

In the late 19th century the influence of European spiritists was felt, most notably that of French physician Allan Kardec, who espoused a religion concocted from the evolutionary ideas of his time, Hindu beliefs in reincarnation and Karma, and prevailing spiritist beliefs.

At about the same time some white middle-class Cubans, dissatisfied with the conservative theology of the Roman Catholic Church and stimulated by Dr. Kardec's ideas, began to re-examine the previously despised beliefs held by their contemporaries of African descent.

James Curtis, a cultural geographer at the University of Miami, explained: "as Santeria was increasingly opened up to whites... it was duly modified and reinterpreted to accommodate the needs and background of its new followers."

The most popular god among devotees in the United States is Changó, the god of fire, thunder, and lightning. Although seen as an extremely masculine deity, he is linked with "or" (disguised behind) the delicate Saint Barbara in symbolic representation.

Each Santero, or priest, individually interprets the belief system and selects appropriate rituals for his disciples, based mainly on the particular saint he is attached to.

The Santeros operate from cult houses, dispensing charms and advice, casting spells, holding ritual feasts and presiding over sacrificial rites.

In a room or closet in the house is a sacred space with an altar displaying the saints and other cult



A Mexican "wetback" looking forward to crossing the river frontier to the U.S.

A border town goes bust

By William Chislett

"Tell me," said the Texan banker, "do you think revolution is coming to Mexico?"

The banker, who can see from his high rise office across the muddy Rio Grande and into the world's most indebted nation, noted with alarm with many more "wetbacks" (poor Mexicans illegally crossing the river frontier) were fleeing poverty and entering the U.S. in search of work.

Only six weeks ago it was middle class Mexicans who used to pour across the 3,200 kilometres long border at places like Laredo for weekend shopping sprees and to buy real estate.

But stringent exchange controls and a peso which has fallen by 35 per cent against the U.S. dollar in a month have put an end to the extravagant spending habits of these Mexicans.

Mexico, the world's fourth largest oil producer, has been bled of hard currency reserves and is now having to reschedule its \$80 billion of foreign debt. Over the past three years Mexicans have placed \$14 billion in U.S. bank accounts and the real estate they own abroad is worth another \$25 billion.

Laredo, whose fortunes are intimately tied to the Mexican economy (the town has escaped the U.S. recession) was until recently a major beneficiary of Mexico's outflows of capital. "We were a boom town and now we are going bust," said the banker.

In the place of middle class shoppers, who provided Laredo with two-thirds of its retail trade, more impoverished Mexicans are now coming. The U.S. border patrol reports that 3,144 people were arrested in August crossing the border at Laredo, the third busiest crossing point, an increase of 28 per cent over August last year.

For every illegal alien caught, it is estimated that another crosses successfully. "There's no doubt the upsurge is related to Mexico's troubles," said a U.S. border patrol agent.

By the same token, U.S. housewives are beating a hasty path across the border to Nuevo Laredo, on the Mexican side, to take advantage of the new exchange rate and pick shops clean of subsidised foods.

The "Autodescuento" supermarket in Nuevo Laredo, the town's largest, is full of Texans every afternoon buying sugar, beans and fruit at half the cost back home. Trucks, which run on

diesel, can be filled up for one sixth of the cost in the U.S. In stark contrast, the "mall del Norte" shopping complex in Laredo, where Mexicans had the run of half a mile of department stores, is deserted.

Exchange controls

Mexican customs began confiscating basic foods from U.S. shoppers in (September) in order to ensure minimum food requirements for Mexicans. "We are going hungry while the gringos are stuffing themselves," complained a taxi driver. Mexico has started to import eggs again.

Before the exchange controls were imposed on Sept. 1, rich Mexican housewives thought nothing of taking the hour flight to Laredo from Mexico City. The cost of the flight was swallowed up in the money saved shopping in the U.S.

Retail sales in Laredo have fallen by at least 60 per cent in a month. The Kroger grocery store, the chain's largest branch in the U.S., which expanded to meet the insatiable appetites of Mexicans, posted a drop in sales of \$100,000 in a week.

Laredo's export-import bus-

iness has also ground to a halt. Laredo is the funnel for most of Mexico's imports and also the channel for a large amount of exports. Warehouse owners in Laredo report that all their space is taken and yet Mexico-bound goods are continuing to arrive. But they go no further than Laredo because there are no dollars in Mexico to pay the freight charges.

Pesos and dollars used to be equally accepted in border trade. Laredo's banks would ship pesos to Nuevo Laredo every day and receive dollars. But the Mexican banks are no longer selling dollars. A \$1,500 ration a year is available for Mexican travellers at Mexico City's airport but the dollars are only sold after clearing immigration authorities just before boarding the plane.

Last month the U.S. border patrol in Laredo boosted its strength for a week by 50 to 120 agents over 297.6 kilometres of the Rio Grande. Agents were called in from other sectors for a special crackdown. In that week the agents caught 1,872 Mexicans—almost triple the normal weekly rate of arrests.

He added that police had no problems with the cultists, but many non-Hispanics took a different view. "Chickens, goats, skulls... I don't know, but there is definitely something unappealing going on over there," complained one affluent suburbanite, pointing across his manicured lawn to an equally expensive home owned by a Cuban businessman.

"I just wish they would go somewhere else."

Dr. Wetli explained that the skulls were available over the counter in the numerous "botanica," shops that deal in a baffling array of items used in cult rituals and ceremonies. A Cuban-born Miami homicide detective, Rene Bello, explained that a devotee went to a Santero if he wanted something good. "If he wants something bad to happen to somebody else, he goes to a Palo, who tells him to go out and sacrifice a dove or something to Oggun and then the bad thing

will happen."

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will happen."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:50 Cartoons
17:15 Children's Programme
17:40 Animals World
18:00 Local Programme
19:10 Religious Programme
19:25 Religious Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Documentary
22:00 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Taxi
21:10 Play of the Week
22:00 News in English
22:15 Starsky & Hutch

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 KHz, FM
at party on 950 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop music
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop music
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Instrumentals, Choice
18:00 News Summary
19:00 Jazz Hour
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Joy Around the World 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Choral Music of Kodaly 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsweek 08:20 The Magic of 08:30 World News 08:35 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sunday Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure of 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Special Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:05 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Commentary 14:00 World Play of the Week 14:30 World News 14:35 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 16:30 Smash of the Day: Reflections 17:00 World News 17:05 From the Promenade Concerts 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Special 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 21:00 Radio Newswatch 21:30 Virgin Lives 21:00 Before the Rock Set in 21:15 Death at Midday 21:30 What Makes a Country Rich 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday 14th Hour 23:00 The British Music Since 1945 23:15 Segments Rising 24:00 World News 00:05 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sportscast 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Man, Myth and Magic

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and Special Reports 17:15 New Horizons 17:30 Issues in the News 16:00 News 01:00 Sportscast 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Man, Myth and Magic

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

* History of French Cinema, photographs, at the French Cultural Centre.

* Exhibition of mosaics, at the French Cultural Centre.

FILMS

* Edipo Re (by Pier Paolo Pasolini), the third film of the Italian film festival, at the Amman Chamber of Industry at 8:00 p.m.

* Antifurco, colour film subtitled in Arabic, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

LECTURE

* A series of lectures on handicapped children by Dr. Adrian Kail, at the Social Work College in Shmeisani at 11:00 a.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lureidbeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Huseini, 661737.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.
Anglican Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
American Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): Meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

06:13 Fair
05:35 (Sunrise) Sharaf
11:24 Dhuhr
14:02 'Asr
17:11 Maghrib
18:34 Isha

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42033
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Jordan Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Feldore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Mesopotamia and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qaf's (Central Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries. A collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabel Lureidbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Leas Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Leas Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Jordan information department at Amman Airport ref. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

05:40 Dar-es-Salam (BA)
07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:30 Cairo (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Madrid (RJ)
16:55 Agaba (RJ)
17:00 Cairo (RJ)
17:00 Athens (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:15 Zurich, Geneva (SR)
18:25 Beirut, Paris (AF)
18:45 Casablanca (RJ)
19:30 Rome (RJ)
19:30 Frankfurt (LH)
20:20 Cairo (EA)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (EA)
01:00 Baghdad (RJ)
01:00 Cairo (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:40 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:30 London (BA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Rome (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15 Athens (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 Istanbul, London (RJ)
12:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:00 Agaba (RJ)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
17:25 Jeddah (SV)
18:20 Beirut, London (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)
19:05 Kuwait (SR)
19:15 Dhahran (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 73.6/ 74
Dutch guilder 130.3/ 131
Egyptian pound 34.1/ 35.7
French franc 50.6/ 50.9
Iraqi dinar 620/ 631.6
Italian lire (for 100) 25.1/ 25.5
Japanese yen (for 100) 135/ 135.8
Lebanese lira 1223/ 1223.6
Omani rial 1037.3/ 1043.3
Qatari riyal 98.6/ 99.1
Saudi riyal 104.3/ 105
Swedish crown 49/ 49.3
Swiss franc 167/ 168
Syrian lira 61.8/ 62.6
UAE dirham 98/ 98.4
U.K. sterling pound 614.7/ 618.4
U.S. dollar 359.5/ 361.5
W. German mark 143.1/ 144

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
Temperature will be above the normal average and wind will be light and variable. In Agaba, wind will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman 15/29
Agaba 23/39
Deserts 14/30
Jordan Valley 21/39
Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 28, Agaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 38 per cent, Agaba 21 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 23090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Husein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mallat, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66471-4
Shmeisani Hospital 66913-5
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Husein 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital 66727-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marjeh 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Salman Al Dababi 76751

Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim Khaili

Adnan pharmacy 39522
Yaqub pharmacy 44945
Al-Quds pharmacy 21270
Miqdadi pharmacy 75000
Venicia taxi 44584
Mihyar taxi 44574
Jordan taxi 844583
Amman taxi 51424

Abdul Jaber leaves for ALO meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Labour Under-Secretary, Taysir Abdul Jaber left for Baghdad Saturday to take part in the 11th session of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) due open Oct. 10.

According to Dr. Abdul Jaber, a member of the ALO board, participants of the four-day meeting will discuss a technical cooperation programme which was prepared by the ALO. This programme includes technical cooperation agreements and their implementation among Arab countries.

Dr. Abdul Jaber said that the meeting will also discuss a number of reports on ALO activities similar to a report on a social security seminar held in Amman last May.

In addition, another report on international labour conference held in Geneva last June will also be discussed at the meeting, he said.

The impact of Israeli settlements on the occupied West Bank workers will be also discussed, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

Reception to mark Taiwan festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — The director of the Far East Commercial Office of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and Mrs. Edmund Y. Lin will hold a reception here Sunday to commemorate the Double Tenth Festival of the republic.

Industry committee approves new projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade Planning Committee has approved requests for the establishment of a number of light industries and the expansion of existing ones in the country.

The new industries with a total capital of JD 1,169,080 include those manufacturing plastic pipes, and window shutters, iron bridges, fruit juices, and an automated bakery, a gold moulding workshop, and a factory for producing parts for washing machines, air conditioning systems, gas stoves, and another for making kitchens, wooden doors and bed-rooms.

The decision is pending the minister of industry and trade's approval.

Ministry signs agreements on planned school projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education signed agreements Saturday with three consulting firms under which the firms will prepare designs and tender documents for projects contained in the ministry's fifth educational plan which is due to be implemented in 1984.

The three separate agreements are to be carried out in two years, according to Dr. Barakat Al Tarawneh, director of the ministry's Projects Department.

He said the plan entails the construction of three central schools, five secondary vocational training centres, each for boys and girls in various governorates.

The schools, estimated to cost JD 33 million, will offer training in various specialisations, including industrial, commercial, postal, handicraft and agricultural trades, Mr. Tarawneh said.

He added that the central schools, which will be built in regions inhabited mostly by bedouin tribes, will be preparatory and secondary academic institutions and will have boarding facilities.

The agreements were signed by Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal and representatives of the consulting firms.

Labour accidents go up in '82

AMMAN (J.T.) — Occupational injuries at various factories and business concerns last year rose by 68.5 per cent over figures given in 1980, according to an annual report issued by the Labour Ministry.

It said that a total of 3689 cases were reported in 1980 as against 6215 in 1981.

The report attributes the rise in the number of cases to the improved methods of collecting information about occupational injuries following the application of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) law in various establishments in Jordan. Under this law all organisations should report

to the SSC all cases of injuries caused to their workers during the course of their work.

Other reasons for the increase were, the report says: The growth of industrial businesses in Jordan, increased investments, the implementation of Jordan's new five-year development plan, the increase of labour force employed in Jordan and the lack of sufficient technical cadres especially in health safety sectors.

According to the report, the total cost involved in terms of lost work and medical treatment or compensation amounted to JD 3,499,430.

Jordan to submit report to WFP

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 14th meeting of the World Food Programme (WFP) due to start in Rome on Monday.

At the 10-day meeting the WFP's activities in the past six months will be reviewed and requests by developing countries for more WFP aid will be heard.

Jordan will be represented by Ahmad Rimawi from the Ministry

of Agriculture who will submit a report on WFP programme for developing high lands in Jordan and planting them with fruit and forest trees.

The \$10 million project is part of WFP aid to Jordan which since 1963 has amounted to \$87 million, according to Mr. Rimawi.

He said that the WFP has so far granted a total of \$500 million in aid to developing nations.

Al al-Bait chief holds talks in Tunis

TUNIS (Petra) — Dr. Naserddin Al Assad, head of the Royal Academy for Islam's Civilisation Research, (Al al-Bait Foundation) based in Amman, conferred here Saturday with Tunisian Prime Minister, Mohammad Mazali, and Tunisian Minister of National Education, Mohammad Farah. Dr. Assad briefed the Tunisian ministers on the development of the academy's projects and the researches made since its establishment.

Dr. Assad also discussed with the director of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALESCO) phases of cooperation between the academy, ALESCO and the educational office for the Arab Gulf states to carry out research on the educational thought in Islam project, whose agreement is being worked out by the three sides.

JVA assigns RSS to test water pipeline

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will conduct non-destructive testing using Gamma ray radiography on welded joints along the whole length of the pipeline carrying water from Deir Alla in central Jordan Valley to Amman, according to an agreement signed by the RSS and the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Saturday.

The test, to be conducted by the RSS's Mechanical Engineering Department, together with a testing of the insulation of the pipelines is expected to cost JD 175,000, according to an RSS spokesman.

Work on the project is expected to start by the end of this month and would last nearly one year, the spokesman said.

Water problems will soon be over, AWSA promises Amman residents

By Samira Kaware

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The recent cuts in direct municipality water supplies in several areas of Amman over the past several weeks will soon be permanently over once a present project of laying of new water pipes is completed, Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) promised Saturday.

In a press conference held here Saturday, AWSA Director General Mohammad Salih Al Kilani revealed that recent cuts in water supplies, some lasting several days a week, and the problem of burst water pipes and running water in the streets, were only "a transition phase" and that they would be eliminated once the new water distribution network has been completely installed.

He explained that pumping operations to increase the volume of water supplies to all parts of Amman on a daily basis had begun in January 1982 by increasing the water supply from artesian wells in Azraq. Amman water distribution network had not been able to absorb such an increase because many of the pipes were too narrow and some were old and worn-out, he said.

Furthermore, some of the network's plastic pipes had been discovered to be unsuitable for use in Jordan, bursting as a result of increased distribution, Mr. Kilani said. He explained that defective and old pipes are currently being changed throughout Amman, and AWSA expects to complete its new water distribution network by 1984.

Referring to the extensive digging operations throughout many parts of Amman and complaints against delay in filling up these trenches and paving roads over them, Mr. Kilani pointed out that a weekly meeting with municipal authorities regulates such activities. Coordination of digging operations, however, is no easy matter, he said, particularly when the laying of subterranean telephone and electricity cables is taking place simultaneously with the laying of new water pipes. In some areas, for instance, Um Uthaina, Abdoun and Jabal Amman, contractors had actually been late in covering up trenches dug to lay water pipes and repaving the roads, Mr. Kilani said. The contractors of such defaulting consumers had been cancelled, given

to other contractors and the cases had been taken to court, he said. But by and large, contractors were working within the agreed time limits, he affirmed. He called on citizens to be "realistic and not expect miracles."

He also said that water metres were being replaced by more efficient ones. An amount of JD 4.5 million have been allocated for installing new main and subsidiary water distribution pipes and pumping equipment, while another JD 1 million had been allocated to install new water pumping stations and new individual water metres.

He registered disappointment that a plan introduced by AWSA last April to collect water charges from citizens through the postal system had failed because consumers had not cooperated.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Jordan acquires 60% of Arab Land Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Egypt have signed an agreement under which the Jordanian government will acquire 60 per cent of the Arab Land Bank which has its head office in Egypt, a report in the Al Ra'i newspaper said Saturday. Under the agreement Jordanians will form most of the bank's board of directors, according to the report.

Telephone cables damaged

AMMAN (Petra) — An accidental burning of underground cables disrupted telephone lines in areas surrounding the Health Ministry, Firas Circle and Acca Street on Jabal Hussein Saturday, according to Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shabed Isma'il. He said the burning of the cables occurred when workmen employed under contract by the Amman Municipality were removing posters and signs fixed along the pavements of the main street. TCC teams are exerting strenuous efforts to repair the cables, as soon as possible, he said.

Study fees go up in Romania

AMMAN (Petra) — The monthly fees for study at Romanian universities have increased to reach \$325 for medical studies and \$295 for engineering, and other branches, a Ministry of Education spokesman said Saturday. Students covering their own expenses for studies in Romania will receive full accommodation services in addition to tuition fees, the spokesman added.

Belgian team expected Monday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Belgian delegation is due here Monday for a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. During the visit the delegation members will hold talks with Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh and Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi on financial issues.

Malaysia minister to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Malaysian Minister of Interior Danol Musa Haitham is due to pay a visit to Jordan later this month, according to a report by Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday. It said that the Ministry of Interior has prepared a special programme for the Malaysian visitor.

PTC buses back from S. Arabia

AMMAN (Petra) — Public transport buses which were used to carry Muslim pilgrims to Saudi Arabia this year have now returned to Jordan, according to Public Transport Corporation (PTC) Acting Director Omar Mubayyeddin. He said that a total of 124 buses that were requisitioned for the job returned home safely and no accidents were reported. This year's experiment proved "successful" and the PTC is encouraged to continue to assign buses for the pilgrimage in the coming years, Mr. Mubayyeddin said.

Justice official to visit U.K.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Justice Under-Secretary Ratab Al Wazni will go to Britain for a two-week visit starting Oct. 18 in response to an official invitation. During the visit he will study Britain's court regulations and judicial affairs. Mr. Wazni will be accompanied by five senior Jordanian judges, according to Al Ra'i newspaper.

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India and Pakistan improve relations, but not over Kashmir

Political conflict symbolised in a closed bridge, divided families

By Rajendra Bajpai
Reuter

URI, India — A small bridge over the swift-flowing Jhelum River dividing India and Pakistan in this remote bowl-shaped valley in the Kashmir Himalayas is a symbol of political conflict, rather than friendship.

Divided families live on both sides of the border but are not permitted to cross the bridge. Since 1947, when newly inde-

pendent India and Pakistan fought briefly over Kashmir, the bridge has been closed to civilians.

Indians wishing to visit their relations across the border in the Pakistani-controlled area known as Azad (free) Kashmir must travel hundreds of kilometres south to New Delhi to acquire a visa for Pakistan.

They then must cross the border by rail or road at Amritsar in the Punjab, and then journey again to the north, only to arrive on the

other side a few kilometres from their native village.

But there are growing demands now for re-opening the road that links Uri with Rawalpindi in Pakistan.

Uri, once a flourishing town 110 kilometres from Srinagar, the capital of India's Jammu and Kashmir state, is now a huddle of decrepit houses near the border set amidst the beauty of the Himalayas. The Uri-Rawalpindi road has

historic significance and holds strong emotive appeal for the Indian Kashmiris.

In 1977, the late Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, then Kashmir's chief minister, used the issue to whip up sentiments in his party's favour by promising to have the road opened.

"This is a human problem," he once told weeping petitioners pleading for a chance to visit relatives on the other side.

The only closed road

But despite improvements in relations between India and Pakistan and restoration of air and other road links between the two countries, the road from Uri remains closed.

Thousands of divided families have not seen their relatives for more than 30 years because the question is riddled with legal and technical complications, said a longtime observer of the Kashmir political scene.

Kashmir is a disputed territory—two thirds with a population of some six million is in India and the remaining area is controlled by Pakistan. Neither side accepts the control of the other.

Setting up immigration posts along the border, known as the line of actual control, would amount to recognising the line as an international boundary, he said.

The division of Kashmir has created many unusual problems. When a Kashmiri from the other side of the line crosses into India, he is often arrested as a spy. He cannot be charged with illegal entry for he can plead he is only returning to his country or that he has been living in an area India says belongs to it.

Even those Kashmiris arriving with Pakistani travel documents have put the Indian government into a dilemma. Several cases are pending in courts of people who claimed Indian citizenship and stayed on when their visas expired.

To overcome this human problem the Jammu and Kashmir assembly this year passed a resettlement bill that seeks to regulate the return of people wishing to join their families.

But it ran into trouble with the opposition because it empowers the northern state to give citizenship rights to Kashmiris from across the border in certain cases. The bill is still awaiting approval by the governor. New Delhi's representative in the state.

A state government document describes the separation of families as a "cancerous thorn in their wounds."

It adds: "The father pines for his son who was held up across the border and the daughter cannot meet her mother."

We smell racism

THE AMERICAN government's expression of "concern" over the Lebanese government's possible violation of basic human rights during the current clampdown on foreign, mainly Palestinian, civilians in Lebanon strikes us as a neat example of the subtle, systematic racism that runs through American policy in the Middle East. Follow, if you would, the following line of thinking, and draw your own conclusions about how this racism is practiced:

Because American, French and Italian forces in Beirut are largely responsible for maintaining law and order in the Lebanese capital, there is a special moral responsibility that these western states feel for acts that are committed under the aegis, and noses, of their troops. For the Lebanese government, therefore, to use rough, indiscriminate and ethically questionable means of weeding out of the population of Lebanon those elements that it does not like, for whatever reason, puts the westerners in a bad light. The westerners,

therefore, issues statements asking for the Lebanese to behave more like... like what? Well, like westerners, like white people, like civilised folk; like anything other than blood-thirsty Arabs whose moral failures are transmitted to the people of America, France and Italy because nasty acts are being done in Lebanon under the protection of the troops of America, France and Italy.

But, one wonders, why is it that the American government that is so concerned about the possible violation of human rights in Lebanon remains so loathe to speak about the actual violation of Palestinian human rights on a mass scale by Israel in the occupied territories? Because American money and political hand-holding permit Israel's systematic assault on fundamental human rights that are otherwise so dear to America when they are violated under the noses of American and other western troops in Lebanon? We smell racism in the air—and the smell is very foul indeed.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Save the holy shrines from Israeli terrorism

The recent arson that ruined the Baptist church in Jerusalem is a new evidence of the heinous Israeli plans aimed at the obliteration of all Islamic and Christian religious shrines, to complete the Judaisation of the holy city as part of an overall scheme for the annexation of the occupied Arab territories.

The incident reaffirms a basic fact that indicates the insecurity the holy places will always be subject to, as long as the Israeli occupation of the city lasts.

Religious terrorism practised by Israel has been an organised and continuous act, since the pre-arranged arson that caused serious damage to Al Aqsa Mosque, the looting of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the assault against the Ibrahim Mosque and the opening of gun-fire at people praying at the Dome of the Rock Mosque. Frequent similar incidents systematically took place emphasising Israel's tireless efforts to uproot the religious tolerance that characterised the history

of the holy city.

The most ironic side of these despicable practices is the demagogic approach adopted by the Israeli authorities to cover up for official sabotage. The Israelis cold-bloodedly engineer such acts and rush to declare their condemnation and dissatisfaction, but only they are carried out. They imagine such denunciations to be sufficient for diverting attention from their role in the acts committed.

Religious terrorism as practised by Israel should rally all those seriously concerned with religious freedom and tolerance behind an intentional move to curb dangers threatening the holy city, and pave the way for liberating it from Israeli occupation.

An international effort to face such terrorism is now more necessary than ever before. It is an unescapable responsibility for the preservation of the holy places from Israeli terrorism, wherever an offence takes place.

Al Dustour: Calling upon the world to rescue Jerusalem

The premeditated arson that ruined the Baptist Church in Jerusalem, and did away with the precious contents of its library, is a new crime to be added to the Israeli criminal record.

Since its occupation of the holy city, the holy places have been a regular target for offensive practices, reflecting Israel's real intentions and unveiling its claims at religious tolerance and alleged concern for mosques and churches.

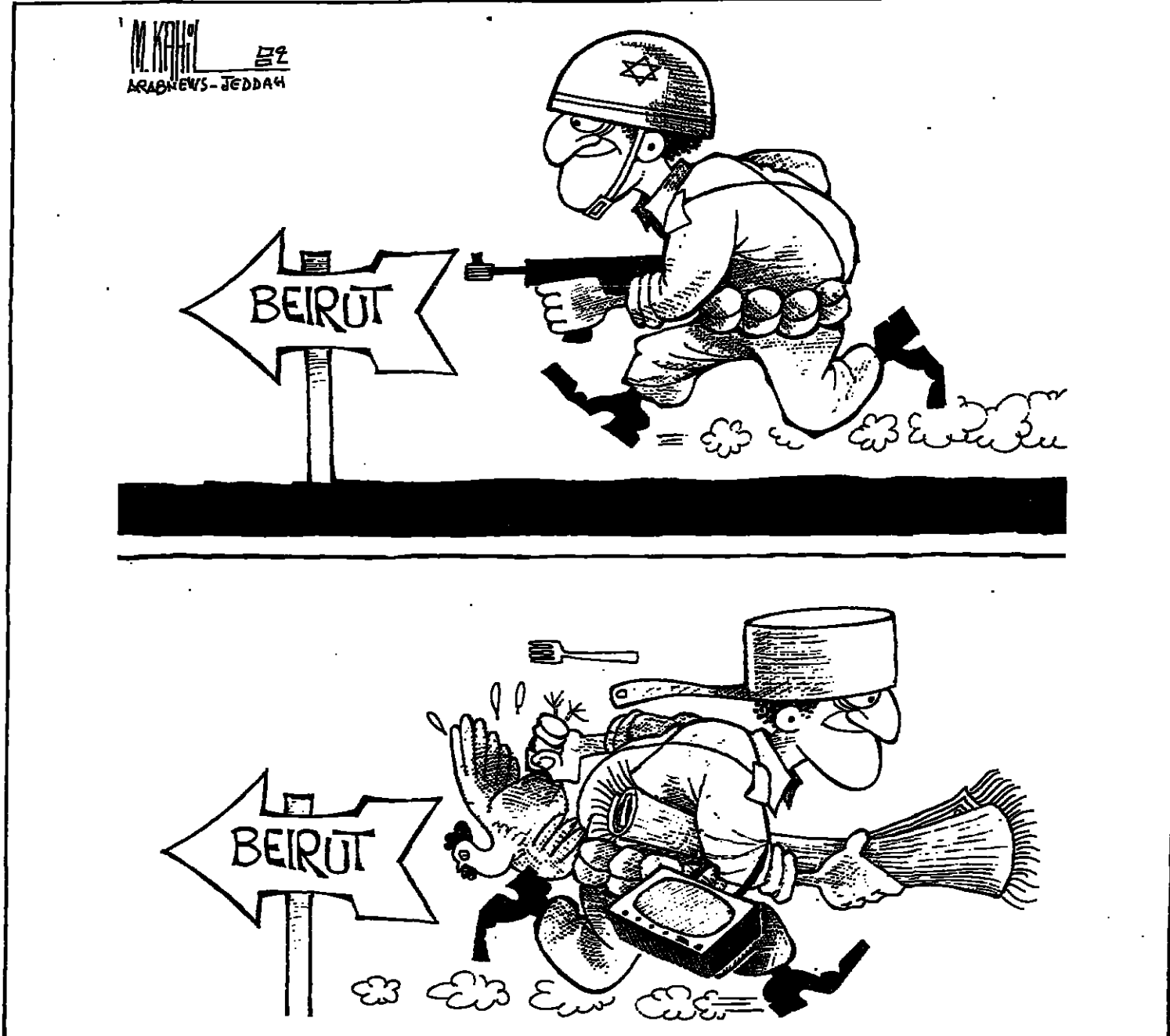
The Aqsa Mosque has seen several attempts at burning and ruining its buildings and contents. Israeli armed personnel often stormed the mosque's yards and opened fire on praying people. The repetition of such offences and assaults was tolerantly dealt with, and finding justifications and means for freeing the offenders from charges have systematically been the Israeli authorities' main concern.

Such officially-engineered practices, based on Biblical extremism and aimed at the "purification" of the holy city from Islamic and Chri-

istian religious places and character, should re-introduce the Jerusalem issue into new lights, urging its liberation from Zionist extremism. The moderation and tolerance that characterised religious life in the pre-occupation epoch should spur all those who care for the evolution of the holy city as a centre of religious fraternity and understanding to do their best to defend it.

The Israeli intentions towards the religious places in the occupied areas go hand in hand with Israel's continued efforts to abolish the character of the cultural, educational and social life in these areas.

Several official Israeli parties have expressed their firm belief that the recent arson was intentional. No matter whether an Israeli inquiry team is formed to investigate the arson, the Israeli authorities will go on protecting their instruments, who commit such crimes, and finding new ways to "purify" the Jews' "unified capital."



Mr. Jayewardene takes advantage of the opposition's disarray

Economic policy is sufficient cause for presidential election in Sri Lanka

By Dalton De Silva
Reuter

COLOMBO — Leaders of six political parties in Sri Lanka are contesting a presidential election called by President Julius Jayewardene, seeking a fresh mandate for his new open market economic policy.

Mr. Jayewardene, leader of the United National Party (UNP) called the election, set for October 20, 14 months before his current six-year term ends.

Mr. Jayewardene's economic policies contrast with those of former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike. He has encouraged private-sector imports and exports, eased foreign ex-

change restrictions and tried to minimise bureaucratic exchange restrictions and tried to minimise bureaucratic controls.

Mr. Jayewardene, 76, said he was also seeking endorsement of his government's development schemes, including the multipurpose Mahaweli River Basin project and the creation of a free-trade zone to attract foreign pri-

rate investment.

Political analysts said Mr. Jayewardene had called an early election mainly to take advantage of the opposition's disarray.

Two months ago, the major opposition parties decided to field a joint candidate in an attempt to defeat Mr. Jayewardene but were unable to agree on one. As a result there are now five opposition candidates.

Mr. Jayewardene's main rival is expected to be Hector Kobbekaduwa, senior vice-president of Mrs. Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) who was agriculture and lands minister in her cabinet.

Mr. Kobbekaduwa, 66, a lawyer, was responsible for a radical land reform scheme under which the country's tea and rubber plantations, mainly owned by British companies, were taken over by the state. Private ownership of land was restricted to 50 acres (20 hectares).

Mrs. Bandaranaike would have normally been the strongest challenger to Mr. Jayewardene but she has been barred from contesting. Mrs. Bandaranaike, 66, who is still popular, was stripped of her civic rights for seven years in 1980 after a presidential commission found her guilty of abuse of power when she was prime minister. She is also prevented from canvassing on behalf of her party's candidate.

Her party has been plagued by internal divisions during the past year but it received a big boost last month when the elections commissioner granted it official recognition, rejecting claims by a group of dissidents to be the lawful party.

Mr. Kobbekaduwa has been promised support by the Moscow-leaning Communist party, which was a member of Mrs. Bandaranaike's last coalition government, and also by four other small leftist parties.

Bandaranaike's rights

Mr. Kobbekaduwa says that if

he becomes president he will restore Mrs. Bandaranaike's rights and call an early general election to choose a new parliament.

Another leading contender is Colvin R. De Silva, leader of the Trotskyite Lanka Sama Samaja Party (LSSP) which was also a member of Mrs. Bandaranaike's coalition.

He was her minister for plantation industry and constitutional affairs and was chief architect of the republican constitution adopted in 1972 cutting the last constitutional links with Britain.

He wants the present presidential system, framed by Mr. Jayewardene to be abolished and to go back to the cabinet form of government of his 1972 constitution.

Also in the contest is Rohana Wijeweera, 39, leader of the People's Liberation Front, which spearheaded an abortive armed insurrection to topple Mrs. Bandaranaike's government in 1971.

He and his colleagues were jailed for their part in the rebellion but freed by Mr. Jayewardene when he came to power.

Mr. Wijeweera said he would usher in a truly socialist society if he were elected president. This is the first time his party has contested a national election.

The leading party of the minority Tamils, the Tamil United Liberation Front, has not nominated a candidate. It said it wanted to establish a separate state for Tamils who comprise 12.6 per cent of the population of nearly 15 million, and was not seeking to rule the majority Sinhalese.

However, the leader of a small Tamil party, Gangaser Ponnambalam of the Tamil Congress party, has joined the campaign, saying he wants to establish the Tamil identity.

Also in the field is Vasudeva Manayakkara, leading a small Marxist group, the Nava Samaj Samaja Party, which broke away from the Trotskyite party.

Chilean government pins its hopes on an end to world recession

Severe recession is insufficient to shake President Pinochet's authority or power

By Robert Powell
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Chile's rapid plunge from record economic growth to severe recession has left unscathed the political authority of President Augusto Pinochet and the stability of his military government.

The army general who ousted elected Socialist President Salvador Allende in 1973 remains supreme and unchallenged in the armed forces and in the country as a whole, according to diplomatic and political sources.

Since seizing power, General Pinochet has suppressed all political activity and turned the country into a living experiment of monetarist economic theories.

Until last year, the government's free market policies and strict control of state spending brought Chile economic prosperity based on a huge influx of foreign loans, but since then the economic model has begun to malfunction, resulting in a balance of payments crisis and a recession with soaring unemployment.

Early this year the flow of foreign credit to the heavily indebted private sector of the Chilean economy dried up, sending hundreds of companies into bankruptcy.

The lack of foreign funds also sent domestic interest rates up sharply and industries were unable to compete with imports made cheap by low tariff barriers and an overvalued currency.

Unemployment has soared from nine per cent in mid-1981 to unofficial estimates of about 30 per cent at present. Economic growth of 5.3 per cent last year will be reversed into a decline of eight to 10 per cent in 1982, according to banking sources.

Although President Pinochet has twice changed his finance minister this year in attempts to solve the deepening economic crisis, his own position is unassailable, according to diplomatic sources and leaders of the banned Christian Democratic Party, Chile's largest party before the 1973 coup.

President Pinochet has been ruthless in eliminating potential rivals in the armed forces and Chile's banned political parties are powerless, the sources said.

The only politician who might have seriously challenged Gen. Pinochet was former President and Christian Democrat Leader Eduardo Frei, who died in January.

"While Frei lived there was a political alternative personified in him, but that no longer exists," lamented one Christian Democrat leader.

According to a government-written constitution approved by plebiscite in 1980, President Pinochet will remain in power until 1989. Then the country will be run by an elected government in which the role of political parties will be limited.

Even then, there are provisions allowing for President Pinochet, now 66, to be re-elected.

Of the parties existing before 1973, only the Christian Democrats have a tolerated clandestine presence. Even so, some dozen of their leaders are in exile and many of those within Chile suffer periodic arrests, according to party sources.

Human rights activists say there are thousands of Chileans in political exile abroad, although the

number of political prisoners within the country is only about 150.

The government practices widespread intimidation by arresting people and detaining them for up to 20 days—a period permitted by the constitution in cases where investigation involving "terrorism" is involved—and then releasing them without charge, the activists say.

They also denounce continuing use of torture by the security forces—mainly the secret police. The legal aid section of the Roman Catholic church in Santiago reported 33 known cases of alleged torture in the first six months of this year.

The deteriorating economic situation has not so far led to the social protest seen in neighbouring Bolivia and Argentina, where the trade unions have organised strikes and demonstrations against those countries' military governments.

"The people are so afraid that they prefer to suffer in silence," one clandestine political leader said.

However, Christian Democrat

sources point to growing signs of unrest in the universities, where a number of small-scale anti-government demonstrations have taken place recently. That would not have been possible two years ago," one source said.

The sources also noted that the political parties were gaining influence in the trade unions. Emilio Torres, leader of the potentially powerful confederation of copper industry workers, has close links with the Christian Democrats.

Copper provided 52 per cent of Chile's export earnings last year and any industrial unrest in the mining industry would be politically very sensitive.

Although President Pinochet's authoritarian government shows no sign of relaxing its political grip on the country, the recession has forced it to modify its strict economic policies.

The changes began after former Finance Minister Sergio De Castro, widely criticised for rigidly adhering to monetarist theories despite growing danger signals, was sacked last April.

The government has since back-tracked on several basic pri-

nciples of monetarism, an economic philosophy which calls for a free market economy in the hands of private interests and a strict control of the money supply by the government.

The peso's exchange rate, fixed at 39 to the dollar for three years, was devalued by 18 per cent last June and later floated, tumbling to its present level of 67 to the dollar.

Rolf Luders, the present finance minister, was appointed last month and pledged to increase the money supply to bring down high domestic interest rates, accept renewed budget deficits and inflation of up to 20 per cent, after the cost of living actually fell in the first months of this year. Such measures would have been unthinkable a few months ago.

The government is pinning its hopes for economic recovery on an end to the world recession and a rise in the price of Chile's main exports: copper, fish meal and wood products.

However, diplomatic sources say that if the Chilean economy continues to deteriorate, the government's present stability would become less predictable.

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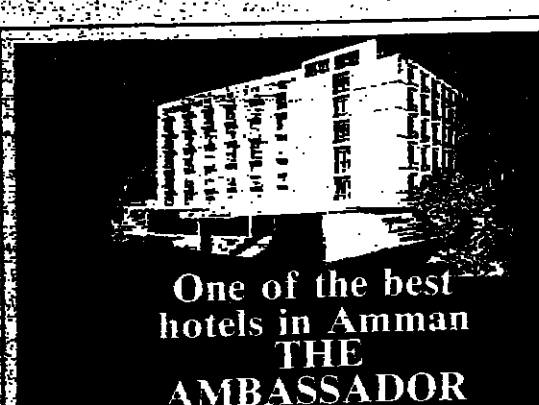
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SPORTS

Liverpool crashes at West Ham

LONDON (R) — Manchester United took the lead in the English Soccer League Saturday as defending champions Liverpool slumped to a 3-1 defeat against West Ham.

England World Cup player Bryan Robson scored in the 79th minute to give free-spending United a 1-0 win over Stoke to put them clear at the top, a tonic to ease news of a record £2,250,000 (\$3,825,000) loss for the Manchester club.

West Ham's rare achievement of beating Liverpool thrust the London club into second place, one point behind United.

England defender Alvin Martin, born near Liverpool, began the destruction of the Merseysiders in the 37th minute and Geoff Pike made it 2-0 shortly after the interval before Scotland World Cup captain Graeme Souness pulled one back for the Mer-

seysiders.

But hopes of yet another late Liverpool revival died when Sandy Clark made it 3-1 three minutes later.

Outstanding performance of the day was a hat-trick in the space of six minutes by Tottenham's Gary Brooke which helped the London side to a 4-0 demolition of Coventry.

Brooke launched the Tottenham victory with a 40-yard run to lay on a goal for Garth Crooks in the 13th minute. The stocky midfielder scored three minutes and five minutes into the second half, the first from a pass by Scottish international Steve Archibald, the second with a searing 20-yard drive.

Brooke completed his hat-trick in the 54th minute with a twice-taken penalty after Gary Mabbutt, New England squad member for Wednesday's international aga-

inst West Germany here, was fouled.

West Bromwich moved into third place, one point behind West Ham, with a 2-1 victory over former European Cup Champions Nottingham Forest.

Scottish international Ian Wallace put Forest ahead in the third minute, with a header but Cyrille Regis, one of six black players in the England squad against West Germany, equalised for West Bromwich with his sixth goal of the season.

Gary Owen sealed the West Bromwich victory, revenge for a 6-1 midweek beating in the League Cup by Forest whose day was further spoiled by the sending-off of Steve Hodge for fouling Dutchman Romeo Zondervan.

Liverpool, whose defeat left them three points adrift of Manchester United, are now fifth on 17 points, the same total as fourth-placed Watford, who have a better goal tally.

Watford, who have already enjoyed the heady experience of leading the League in their first season in the first division, conceded their 100 per cent home record when they were held to a 2-2 draw by struggling Norwich.

John Deehan scored first for Norwich, but goals by Kenny Jackett and Steve Terry put Watford in front before Keith Bertschin headed the equaliser to share the points.

European Cup holders Aston Villa were thrashed 4-1 by Notts County and had England striker Peter Withe sent off for dissent, two minutes after he had been booked for the same offence of arguing with the referee.

An own goal by Villa's Dennis Mortimer pointed Notts County in the right direction and Trevor Christie, Gordon Mair and Iain McCullough added further goals.

Gary Shaw scored for Villa who must have wondered about the wisdom of dropping out-of-form winger Tony Morley, a member of the England squad for the West Germany match.

Chelsea's plea to rival fans... "don't be a mug... don't be a thug"... had little effect. Before visiting Leeds supporters could read the message, 130 of them had been arrested in trouble at a London underground station. After a goalless draw fans spilled on to the pitch and police used batons to quell a riot.

Touching Wood wins Irish St. Leger

DUBLIN, Ireland (R) — The English St. Leger winner, American-bred colt Touching Wood, owned by Maktoum Al Maktoum and ridden by Paul Cook won the Irish St. Leger run over one and three-quarter miles here Saturday.

American-bred colt Father Rooney, owned by Danny Schwartz and ridden by American Steve Cauthen second and the English-bred filly Swiftfoot owned by Lord Rotherwick ridden by Willie Carson was third of ten runners.

It was the first time in 53 years that a English St. Leger winner has won the Irish St. Leger.

Touching Wood a bay colt by Roberto out of Manera by Vaguelly Noble is trained by Herbert Thomson Jones at Newmarket.

The race was worth a total of £68,108 (\$122,595) with Maktoum Al Maktoum winning £45,305 (\$81,550).

Touching Wood won by two lengths with eight lengths between second and third.

England makes a late challenge on last day of Commonwealth Games

BRISBANE (R) — Hundreds of joyful athletes punctured the solemn formality of the closing ceremony for the 12th Commonwealth Games Saturday, then forced Queen Elizabeth to lap the stadium in her open car.

Their spontaneous action ended the stiffness of speeches and flag lowering to end the 10-day festival of sport.

Hundreds of athletes from 45 Commonwealth countries grew impatient as the ceremonies continued and jeered as the lowered games flag billowed around the heads of its military guard. They then burst on to the track, led by burly New Zealand swimmer Barry Salisbury and did a lap of honour.

Queen Elizabeth had to pick her way through a sea of athletes on the track to reach an official podium and declare the games closed.

Australia ended the games as champions with 39 gold medals, one more than England who staged a late challenge Saturday, winning six of the last 10 golds at stake.

Queen Elizabeth's car had to fight its way through hundreds of athletes as it drove on to the track to collect her and Prince Philip with an escort of jogging members of the Australian team.

As the Queen, dressed in a lime green hat and coat, climbed aboard she was cheered by the athletes waving red white and blue streamers who joined her escort.

The driver tried to drive out of the stadium but the way was blocked by athletes and she ordered him to do a lap of the track to a roar of applause from the athletes and 60,000 spectators.

Athletes and officials danced in circles around the centre of the arena in an exuberant celebration, releasing the tensions of 10 days of competition and years of preparation.

Earlier, dance groups from Commonwealth countries including Zimbabwe, Papua New Guinea, Nigeria and New Zealand performed in the closing ceremonies and nine skydivers with red, white and blue parachutes dropped into the arena, one injuring his ankle while landing.

During a parade of team rep-

resentative the Queen gave a special wave to New Zealand archer Neroli Fairhall, the only paraplegic ever to win a games gold medal.

On the field, the second best triple jump of all time by Keith Connor and a second major 1,500 metres title in a month for Steve Cram brought the Commonwealth Games athletics programme to an exhilarating close Saturday.

The achievements of the two Englishmen lit up the last day in the Queen Elizabeth II stadium and the drama continued unabated to the final race, when Australian heroine Raylene Boyle just failed to catch Canadian Angella Taylor at the end of the 4x400 metres relay.

The 31-year-old Australian, who began collecting medals at the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City, brought her distinguished career to a close with a silver medal to add to the gold she won earlier this week in the 400 metres.

Though he had a strong tailwind, Connor's massive 17.81 metres leap on his fourth attempt has only ever been exceeded by the 17.89 by Joao Carlos de Oli-

veira of Brazil at altitude in Mexico City seven years ago.

Connor's effort won him the gold medal battle against Australian Ken Lorrway whose best was 17.43, but strangely it produced no elation from Connor when the distance was announced.

"That's because I was competing. Ken was quite capable of jumping just as far," Connor explained. "There was no need to go crazy, he might have popped me one."

Cram, 21, ended his season unbeaten over 1,500 metres when he added the Commonwealth title to the European Crown he won last month in Athens, though Saturday's victory was more easily achieved after a slow pace over the first three laps.

But a dropped baton cost England any chance in the women's 4x400, the error occurring at the first change-over between Yvonne Wray and Gladys Taylor.

Christina, boxer of England took the women's 1,500 metres expected four minutes 08.28 seconds with teammate Gillian Dainty second and Lorraine Moller of New Zealand getting another bronze to go with the one she took over 3,000 metres.

UEFA fines St. Etienne

BERNE (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) Saturday fined French club St. Etienne 35,000 Swiss francs (\$14,000) for crowd misbehaviour during the home leg of their UEFA Cup tie against Tatabanya of Hungary on Sept. 15.

This was the highest of the fines totalling over 100,000 francs handed out by UEFA's disciplinary committee following incidents during the first round of the three major European club soccer competitions, a UEFA official said.

During the first leg of the tie against the Hungarian side, St. Etienne fans threw bottles and stones on to the pitch. One stone hit the Tatabanya goalkeeper, forcing the game to be held up for several minutes.

St. Etienne won the tie 4-1 on aggregate. Details of the other fines were due to be released later, a UEFA official said.

The disciplinary committee decided to take no action against the English Football Association for misbehaviour involving English supporters during the European Championship match between England and Denmark in Copenhagen last month, the UEFA official said.

This was because the large majority of incidents took place outside the stadium, he said.

The reports from the referee and national delegates, on which disciplinary action is based, made no mention of any crowd trouble in the stadium itself.

Police said they made some 50 arrests at the end of the match. Most of those held were England fans.

Before the tie on Sept. 22 police arrested 40 England supporters for incidents which included a shop being broken into and looted.

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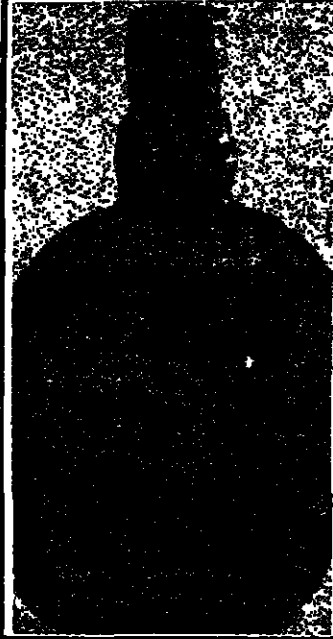
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Colombia 'still set' to host '86 World Soccer Cup finals

LIMA (R) — Teofilo Salinas, President of the South American Soccer Confederation, said here Friday that Colombia was "still set" to host the 1986 World Soccer Cup finals.

"The last word has not been said on this issue," he told reporters, who asked him to comment on a newspaper report that Colombia would not stage the month-long tournament.

Quoting official sources, the Colombian daily El Espectador said last week that the government-appointed commission set up to investigate the feasibility of the country staging the finals would recommend that Colombia tells the International Football Federation (FIFA) that the country is "in no condition" to host the tournament.

"We have heard nothing official on such a possibility," Salinas, a Peruvian, said.

Chris Lloyd downs Virginia Wade

DEERFIELD BEACH, Florida (R) — Unseeded Andrea Leand of the United States beat eighth-seeded Virginia Ruzici of Romania and top seed Chris Evert-Lloyd of the U.S. downed unseeded Virginia Wade of Britain in Friday's quarterfinals of the

\$125,000 women's tennis classic.

Leand defeated Ruzici 6-4, 1-6, 7-6 while Lloyd took just 50 minutes to beat Wade, the 37-year-old former Wimbledon Champion, 6-0, 6-1.

Earlier Lloyd eliminated Mary Lou Piatek of the U.S. 6-1, 6-1 in a match which had been halted by rain on Thursday night.

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The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) hereby invites the contractors who had been pre-qualified for the Deir Alla-Amman domestic water supply project to participate in tendering for a new similar project to supply water to Irbid Governorate from Jordan Valley.

The project aims at pumping 20 MCM of water annually from four tube wells located in Wadi Arab near North Shuna in Jordan Valley to a terminal reservoir in the vicinity of Irbid. The project consists of:

1. 24 kilometres of 800-mm diameter steel and ductile iron pipes.
2. Treatment and collection system for four tube wells.
3. Three pump stations containing four pumps each.
4. Terminal reservoir with 110,000m³ capacity.
5. Electrical power supply with 132 KV transmission lines and 20 kilometres long.

Five separate tenders will be floated for the above works starting Oct. 18, 1982 (pump stations).

The Jordan Valley Authority further invites contracting firms who performed similar projects and did not apply previously for prequalification on Deir Alla-Amman Project to submit their documents for prequalification on this project no later than Oct. 25, 1982.

The authority will request bids on basis of finance by the Jordan government and alternative bids on basis of financing by contractors through export credit for imported items of the project.

Contractors who had been previously prequalified for the Deir Alla-Amman Project and who are interested to participate in tendering for this project have to contact the Jordan Valley Authority to confirm their interest and to obtain the Tender documents in due dates.

Applications are to be mailed to:-

Acting President
Jordan Valley Authority
P.O. Box 2769
Amman, Jordan
Telex: 21692
Tel: 42274, 42338

Dr. Eng. Munther J. Haddadin
Acting President
JVA

FOR SALES

Executive desk, chair, credenza, and two side chairs. Six white plastic and chrome chairs. Seven fluorescent light fixtures.

Phone: 844671 7:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN

will hold their regular MONTHLY MEETING on Monday, Oct. 11 Marriott Hotel

10:00 - 12:00 a.m.

All Americans and wives of Americans welcome!

VACANCY FOR DRIVER

A vacancy has occurred at the British embassy for a driver. The applicant must have had five years driving experience and should be able to provide references.

JD 95 per month starting salary. Other fringe benefits. Applications should be made in writing to:

The Administration Officer
British Embassy
P.O.B. 87
AMMAN

ERACO (HONG KONG) LTD.

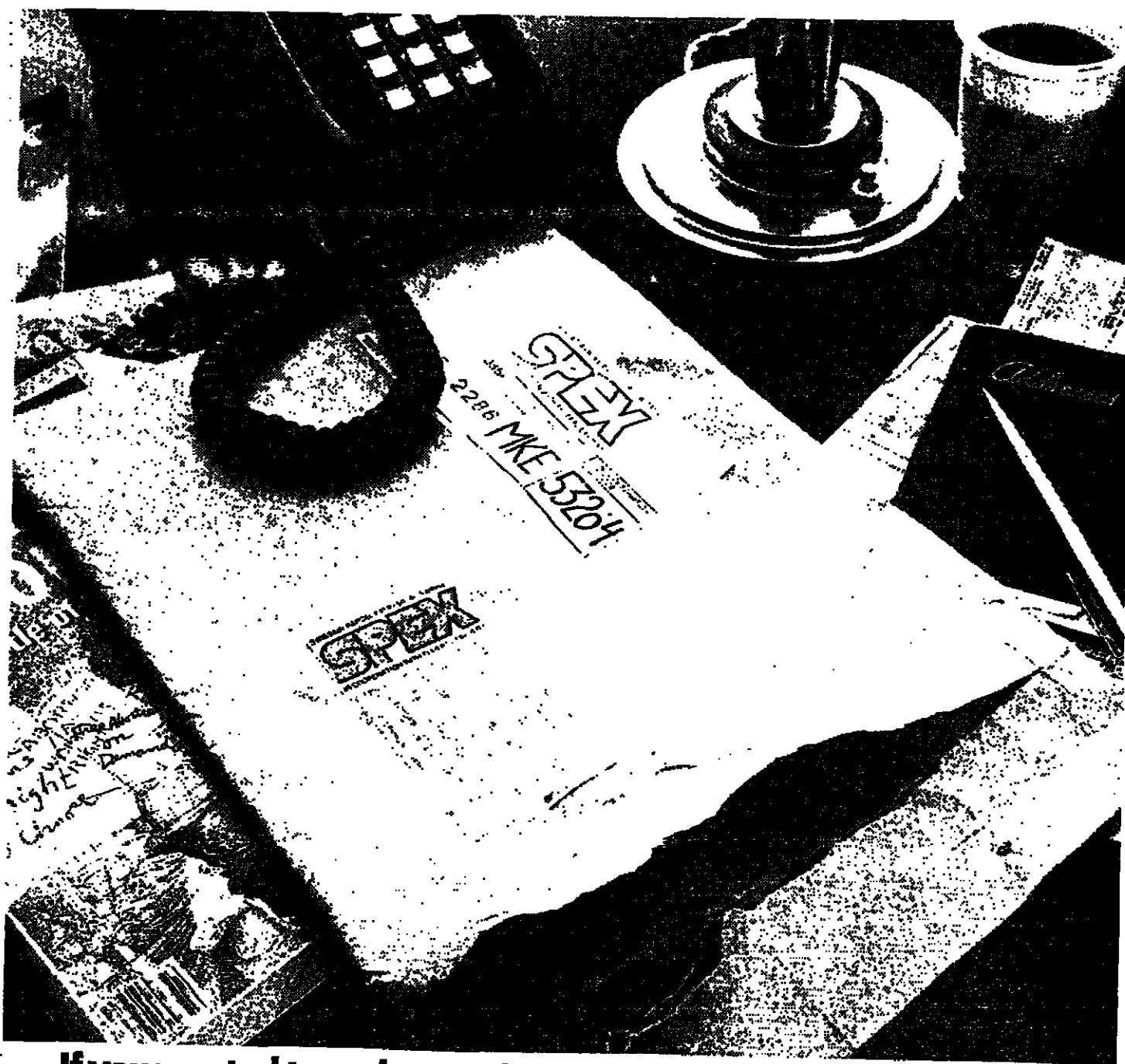
A group of companies dealing in FASHION CASUAL WEAR are seeking AMBITIOUS JORDANIAN MEN (25-40 years old) to undertake a new marketing branch office of the company to be established in Amman to cover JORDAN/IRAQ.

Qualifications: University degree in MARKETING, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION of similar subject. Previous experience in this line of business will be considered an advantage.

The applicant must be ready to travel and stay abroad for a six month training period, must have pleasant personality and initiative in the running of business.

Kindly send the CV's with photo to the following address:

INTERMARKETS
P.O. Box 926976
Amman, Jordan.



If you wanted to make sure in person that your SPEX parcel reached the consignee in the U.S.A. promptly, you would probably be too late.

Unless, that is, you succeeded overnight in putting together for your journey the fast connections Swissair and its associates do for your urgent SPEX parcel from one of the 70 SPEX acceptance offices in the Middle East, the Far East, Europe and Africa to the door of the consignee in more than 15,000 localities in the U.S.A. (America is not just Manhattan.)

You'd have your difficulties. Your SPEX parcel, for instance, needs no reservation. We accept it without previous notice and send it on its way with the next Swissair flight. All the crucial transit points are aware of the urgency of your consignment. Zurich, Boston and the airport closest to the destination in the U.S.A.

Finally, an express delivery van takes your SPEX parcel to the consignee.

This relay system runs so smoothly that we can guarantee the transit time stipulated in the SPEX timetable, in both directions. (As we can for SPEX parcels to and from Europe, Monrovia, Lagos, Dar es Salaam, Johannesburg, Singapore and Hong Kong.)

All customs formalities, as well as issuance of transport documents and continuous supervision of the consignment, are our affair.

This is all you need think about: Your SPEX parcel must not measure more than 120 cm in combined length, width and height, nor weigh over 10 kg. It must contain no animals, foodstuffs, valuables, or goods

whose conveyance is restricted. And you must pre-pay the transportation.

And one thing you can forget: Checking that your SPEX parcel reached the consignee as promised.

Perhaps you have already been thanked for your promptness.

Please contact our Swissair SPEX acceptance office: Eastern Tours & Services, Terra Sancta Building, Jabal Lweibdah-Amman, Tel: 33367, Tlx: 23023.

swissair

هكذا منه الأصل

TWA will slash air fares

NEW YORK (R) — Trans World Airlines announced Friday it will slash its transatlantic air fares next summer in a move expected to put even more pressure on the weaker carriers in a depressed industry.

British Airways said in London it would match TWA's price cuts, while Pan Am said it was studying the situation.

TWA, the dominant American carrier flying the Atlantic, said its New York-London return fare would be \$599 next summer, compared with \$770 this year, while the Los Angeles-London fare would be cut to \$899 from \$1,070. The New York-Frankfurt fare would drop to \$699 from \$749.

The airline said the fares would require an advance reservation of at least 21 days, and there would be restrictions on the length of stay in a country.

Analysts said the development did not bode well for weaker airlines flying transatlantic routes, such as Pan Am and Air Florida.

However, Mr. Andrew Kim of F. Eberstadt and Co. believed the move was aimed as much at charter carriers as at starting another air fare war.

U.S. union leader convicted

NEW YORK (R) — A prominent New York trade union leader has been convicted of labour racketeering and tax evasion and of receiving \$160,000 in bribes.

John Cody, 62, president of a truck drivers' union, was convicted Friday on seven of eight counts and faces a maximum of 32 years jail and \$80,000 in fines. He is to be sentenced on Nov. 12.

The jury found him guilty of demanding and receiving \$160,000 in bribes from real estate brokers.

He was also convicted of accepting gifts from building contractors, including a rent-free \$1,000 a month flat.

U.K. firms win Qatari deal

DOHA (OPECNA) — Three British firms have won contracts worth \$22.25 million to set up a sewage treatment complex here.

The project, which will provide treated water for irrigation, should be completed by the end of 1983.

The firms are: Ames Crosta Babcock, Maner Engineering and Sigmund Pulsometer. They will work in cooperation with the local AK Group of Qatar.

Ames Crosta will supply and install mechanical equipment for the sewage plant at a cost of \$11 million. Maner Engineering will build a sewage press house for \$7.97 million, while Pulsometer will provide equipment for a mechanical pumping station at a cost of \$3.30 million.

Danes still debate virtues of being an EEC member

COPENHAGEN (R) — Ten years after voting Denmark into the European Community, Danes are still debating whether they made the right decision.

It was on October 2, 1972 that Denmark's then 3.4 million voters chose to join the Common Market in a referendum which showed a two-thirds majority in favour of accession.

Political analysts said Denmark had little choice but to follow Britain and Ireland into the Community. Britain at the time bought half of all Danish farm exports and agriculture made up two-thirds of total exports.

But the choice was a traumatic one for Denmark, which feels itself a part of the Nordic cultural area while also acting as a bridge between Scandinavia and the rest of Europe.

United World War II Danish foreign policy was based on neutrality, resembling that of other Nordic countries. This policy was shattered by the Nazi occupation of 1940-45 and by post-war realities.

Active resistance to the occupation gave Denmark a place among the allied powers, and after liberation it adopted a more active stance on foreign affairs.

This change in course, prompted by Denmark's geographical position and its expanding foreign trade, made Danish entry into the Common Market all but inevitable and assured the little archipelago's 5.1 million population of an influence on Community decisions, political analysts say.

Although Denmark voted decisively to join the Community, subsequent opinion polls showed an even balance between those for

and those against membership, with a substantial percentage undecided.

But the Gallup institute's most recent survey, conducted last summer, gave anti-marketters 42 per cent, pro-marketters 35 per cent, with the rest undecided.

The lack of national consensus is seen in the fact that six of Denmark's 16 European parliamentarians belong to anti-EEC political groups.

A strong anti-Community lobby at home and in Greenland has also made necessary the existence of a parliamentary market relations committee, which gives Danish parliamentarians more control than those of any other member country over what their government does inside the Community, the analysts said.

Composed of 17 parliamentarians selected in proportion to their parties' share of seats in the 179-seat Folketing (Parliament), the committee keeps a tight rein on a minister's range of manoeuvre at Community ministerial meetings.

Relations with the Common Market are complicated by the Danish kingdom being made up of

three distinct parts — mainland Denmark and the North Atlantic territories of Greenland and the Faroe islands.

The analysts said the agricultural and industrial interests advocating Denmark's membership were markedly different from those of Greenland and the Faroes, whose economies are based on fishing. Subsequently, while Denmark and Greenland, which achieved home-rule in 1979, voted to quit the Common Market in a referendum last February.

Denish disaffection with Common Market membership has risen in line with Denmark's mounting economic problems, according to the political analysts.

When it joined the Community, Denmark had virtually no unemployment, Gross National Product (GNP) growing at around five per cent annually, a modest balance of payments deficit of around 500 million crowns (\$58 million), a 6-1/2 per cent inflation and a foreign debt of around 17 billion crowns (2 billion), government and bank economists said.

Today Denmark has unemployment and inflation of around 10 per cent, stagnating growth in GNP, an expected balance of payments deficit this year of around 20 billion crowns (\$2.3 billion), and a crushing foreign debt of around 140 billion crowns (\$16 billion), economists said.

But most policy makers believe the economic difficulties would have been far worse had it remained outside the Community.

Central Bank Governor Erik Hoffmeyer said recently that, had Denmark voted against membership 10 years ago, he would have let the crown float freely on foreign exchanges, which would have produced an effective devaluation of 15 to 20 per cent.

The official agricultural council has calculated that if Denmark had not joined, its farm production would be half what it is today. Danish unemployment would be 10,000 higher and stand at over 13 per cent, and this year's expected current balance of payments shortfall would be doubled.

But "the people's movement against the EEC", a private organisation with five members in the European Parliament, has calculated that the agricultural advantages Denmark has reaped from its membership have now dried up, and that Danish farmers will in future be making net payments for the "privilege" of being in the Community.

Some economists consider that had Denmark not had Community membership to fall back on, it might have acted quicker in trying to repair the country's national finances.

The current Community President, Denmark has done its best to resist efforts to give the Common Market a stronger formal role in foreign policy decisions, reflecting Danish fears of an erosion of national sovereignty political analysts said.

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McDonald's loses against Burger King

MIAMI (R) — McDonald's lost a round in the "battle of the burgers" Friday night when a federal judge refused to order its fast-food rival Burger King to withdraw a controversial television commercial.

McDonald's has filed suit against Burger King, claiming the latter's new \$20 million advertising campaign compares competing hamburgers in a false and misleading fashion.

Another hamburger chain, Wendy's International, last week filed a claim against Burger King over the commercials.

Lawyers for McDonald's Friday concentrated on a single commercial, a 30-second spot featuring a little girl saying that a regular McDonald's hamburger contains 20 per cent less meat before cooking than its Burger King equivalent.

McDonald's conceded that was true, but argued the advertisement gave the misleading impression that all its burgers, including its famed Big Mac, were smaller than those of its rival.

Attorney Gary Sanner argued that the commercial was causing McDonald's irreparable harm. District court Judge C. Clyde Atkins disagreed and refused to issue the temporary restraining order sought by McDonald's.

N.Y. stock market records second busiest week ever

NEW YORK (R) — The New York stock exchange this week recorded its second busiest week in history, and late financial developments made a continuation of the trend nearly certain next week.

The Dow Jones industrial average's weekly increase of 79.11 points and weekly volume of 488.31 million shares were both the second highest ever.

Friday the Dow Jones average soared 20.88 points to 986.75, its highest close since 992.87 on June 26, 1981.

The volume of 122.25 million shares was the fifth highest in history and followed Thursday's record of 147.07 million.

In the past three days, the Dow Jones, the market's most widely used indicator, has gained almost 80 points, fuelled by hopes that interest rates would fall and that the Federal Reserve Board, the

central bank, would ease up on credit restraints.

Almost all of Friday's gains came in the last hour of trading. As the market closed, the Federal Reserve lowered its discount rate on loans to member banks by half a point to 9.5 per cent and Pittsburgh's Mellon Bank cut its prime rate to 12.75 per cent from 13.5 per cent.

Then the Federal Reserve reported an unexpected decline of \$2.7 billion in its M-1 weekly measure of money supply, which reflects all money in circulation and in checking accounts.

Analysts said they expected the market's surge to continue, with the Dow Jones probably reaching the 1,000 mark, especially in view of the news on interest rates and money supply.

News earlier Friday that the unemployment rate had entered double-digits, rising to 10.1 per

cent from 9.8 per cent in September, had been anticipated and apparently did not bother investors, although it was the highest U.S. jobless rate in 41 years.

Analysts noted that the market's recent upwards trend, unlike most market rallies, has not been caused by the belief that the economy was recovering.

"Bad news is good news at this point," said Mr. Harvey Deutsch of Purcell Graham.

He said continued weakness in the economy would make the Fed even more reluctant to tighten credit restraints and investors were hoping the decline in interest rates would stimulate the economy.

In other world markets, gold and stock prices climbed as investors bet on a further fall in interest rates to revive economic growth.

U.S., S. Arabia to study joint business ventures

WASHINGTON (R) — Saudi Arabia and the United States will establish a committee to promote joint business ventures, officials of the two countries announced Friday.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and the Saudi Finance Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ali Abal Khalil said the new committee was one of several initiatives agreed by the U.S.-Saudi joint commission on economic cooperation.

The Saudi minister said the meeting had been "successful". However, the Saudis got no definite commitments from the Americans on actions they had sought on tariffs, tax treatment of Saudi investment in the United States, and anti-boycott rules.

Saudi businessmen said at an earlier new briefing that U.S. withholding of taxes and taxes on interest impeded Saudi investments, but again Mr. Regan said any change by the United States would require further study.

He told reporters that since Americans and all other foreigners investing in the U.S. pay these taxes, it would be difficult to justify different treatment for the Saudis.

Asked about loosening U.S. anti-boycott regulations intended to prevent American businessmen from aiding other countries' trade boycotts, Mr. Regan admitted that the situation was "a very confused one".

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The current Community President

WORLD

Poles calm after Solidarity fall

WARSAW (R) — Poland's military ruler, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, was due to address the Sejm (parliament) Saturday as the country digested the news that the independent trade union Solidarity had been formally dissolved.

The official news agency PAP said the general would include proposals for government changes in his speech to the Sejm, which Friday night passed a new trade union bill automatically scrapping all existing unions.

The Sejm session, which began the second day of its two-day meeting Saturday, will discuss a bill on reforming local councils.

There has been no immediate reaction by the opposition underdog Solidarity to the dissolution of the union, and Warsaw was calm beneath a light drizzle Saturday morning.

The bill sets out guidelines for the forming of new trade unions, initially at factory level but building up to national structures in the next three years. It severely limits the right to strike.

The new unions, which can be formed from the start of next year, will be independent of state administration and management control, but the law leaves open the possibility of a strong influence by the ruling Communist Party.

The Warsaw daily Zycie Warszawy said it was clear the new bill would provoke "bitterness, disillusionment or resentment" among many people.

It said the favourable traditions of all previous unions, including Solidarity, must be retained, but one issue was certain: "The labour movement will never be a political party again. It will neither be a pro-government nor an opposition party."

"It will, however, be a representative of the working people, acting within the limits of the political system and not intending to overthrow it."

West demands protests

BRUSSELS (R) — Solidarity leaders in the West Saturday appealed for widespread international protests against the outlawing of the Polish trade union movement, and the world's largest free trade union confederation backed the call.

Solidarity's Brussels-based coordinating office abroad condemned Friday night's decision by the Polish parliament as "a blow to humanity's basic worth."

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), also based here, said

that the Polish government's action was in clear breach of its international obligations.

"This law is incompatible with the conventions on trade union liberty of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), ratified by the Polish republic," the ICFTU said in a statement.

The Solidarity office said the parliament's decision would create new political dangers both inside and outside Poland.

The ICFTU, whose 232 affiliated organisations represent around 85 million members in the non-Communist world, said it would step up its efforts in the ILO to ensure that the rights of Polish workers were respected.

The confederation's executive committee, which meets next month, would decide on other concrete measures to support Solidarity.

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government's decision to dissolve Solidarity climaxes a stormy two years during which the independent trade union's rise and fall have dominated Polish life. This chronology traces the highlights:

1980: August — at the peak of a wave of strikes and protests following a rise in meat prices, workers in Gdansk take over Lenin shipyard and openly challenge way Communist state is run. Strikes spread along Baltic Coast.

Aug. 31 — strikers and government sign 21-point agreement providing for free trade unions and the right to strike.

Sept. 17 — first national meet-

ing of Solidarity, led by Lech Walesa. Officially registered on Oct. 24, East Europe's first free union eventually claims nearly 10 million members.

1981: January — strikes throughout Poland follow a Solidarity demand for work-free Saturdays.

February — new Prime Minister Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski appeals for three-month respite from strikes.

March 20 — Solidarity calls for national strike after using riot police of beating up workers in Bydgoszcz region. Strike is called off after agreement with government.

October — Gen. Jaruzelski

named Communist Party leader. Strikes throughout Poland against food shortages.

Dec. 12 — Solidarity leaders decide to go ahead with Dec. 17 national day of protest despite official warnings.

Dec. 13 — martial law declared and Solidarity suspended. Mr. Walesa and other union officials arrested.

1982: May 1 — biggest unauthorised demonstration since martial law. Scattered protests continue in days that follow.

July — government releases 1,200 Solidarity members, though 600 remain in detention, including Mr. Walesa. Gen. Jaruzelski says martial law

could be lifted by end of 1982.

Aug. 13 — police break up demonstrations by Solidarity supporters in Warsaw and other cities.

Aug. 31 — widespread disturbances mark Solidarity's second anniversary. At least five reported killed and more than 4,000 detained. Clashes later in Wroclaw and Nowa Huta.

Sept. 16 — Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak says authorities were rebuffered in effort to talk with union leaders.

October — authorities disclose plans to dissolve all trade unions, ruling out rebirth of Solidarity in name or structure.

Cubans commemorate death of Che Guevara

HAVANA (R) — "Everyone in Cuba cried that day," said housewife Sylvia Ward, recalling the October day 15 years ago when Fidel Castro announced the death of his revolutionary comrade Ernesto Che Guevara.

Born in Argentina on June 14, 1928, Guevara became a symbol to the world of left-wing struggle.

After helping to lead the Cuban revolution he headed a guerrilla group in Bolivia, was captured in the jungles there on Oct. 8, 1967 and, according to Cuban officials, shot dead the following day.

And the day of his capture has since been declared the "day of

the heroic guerrilla" in Cuba.

To commemorate it, Cuban youths trek through the mountains of Escambray 320 kilometres east of Havana where Guevara opened a guerrilla front on Castro's orders in 1958 before marching down towards the capital.

Weeks before, his photos are posted everywhere and newspapers, radio and television serialise his life and works.

The climax of the celebrations is a commemorative meeting by the central committee of the Communist Party of Cuba at Havana's Carl Marx theatre.

Egyptian authorities arrest 2 alleged conspirators

CAIRO (R) — Two alleged ringleaders of an outlawed Muslim extremist organisation have been arrested and charged with taking part in a plot to topple Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, police sources said Saturday.

They said police were hunting another prominent member of the Jihad (holy struggle) group on the same charges.

Last month, Egyptian security police said they had uncovered a

conspiracy by members of the Jihad organisation to seize power in Egypt.

The alleged plotters planned to storm jails to free fellow Jihad members held since the assassination of President Anwar Sadat last year, and commit acts of sabotage throughout the country to spread panic, paving the way for a takeover of power, police said.

The arrests bring to 61 the number of defendants charged in the case.

Child prisoner rescued in Illinois

DUNDEE, Illinois (R) — Welfare officials here were Saturday taking care of a 14-year-old boy who they say has been held prisoner in the attic of his own home for most of his life.

They also took away five of his 10 brothers and sisters.

Officials of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services said one of their investigators went to the rural home of Bernard and Joanne Freeman after receiving a telephone call about the child.

They said the child, Bart, did not appear to be mentally retarded or physically deformed.

He had never talked to anyone outside the family, seen a doctor or dentist, had been schooled only by his siblings and had spent almost all of his life in the attic of the house except for occasional trips to the back yard, they said.

The boy's parents were on holiday in Mexico and have not returned. On Wednesday, a Kane County judge ordered the boy and five of his brothers placed in protective custody pending an investigation.

Green Party's agreeable Petra Kelly carries her ecological message to all parts of West Germany

BONN (R) — The frenetic pace of life led by West German Green Party leader Petra Kelly in pursuit of a host of political causes landed her in a Munich hospital last month.

Suffering from complete exhaustion and heart disturbances, the 34-year-old leader of the environmentalist Greens was ordered to take a rest. But within days she was back at the hustings for Sunday's Bavarian elections.

During the Greens' astonishingly fast rise to political prominence since forming a national party three years ago, Miss Kelly's earnest and inquisitive features have become almost as familiar to West German television viewers as the faces of many cabinet ministers.

Her working week is spent in Brussels where she is a social policy adviser for the European Commission.

But her spare time is taken up by an exhausting programme of speeches, interviews and meetings to promote the causes dear to her — peace, feminism, anti-nuclear issues and ecology.

Though she restricts her diet largely to bread and apples, Miss Kelly has a seemingly limitless appetite for work.

The weekly news magazine Stern recently described the frail Miss Kelly as "the sort of woman to whom everyone would like to offer a warm coat or a nourishing soup — but never a dirty joke."

Often referred to as "the appealing wail", Miss Kelly has been frail since childhood during which she spent around three years in hospital.

She said recently that at school she was always "the little, thin, sickly girl" who could not take part in gym lessons.

Bavarian-born, she is standing for election in her home region of Swabia and will take a seat in the state assembly if the Greens repeat their successes in the country's last six regional polls.

If she has any yearnings for political power she hides them well. She once said that the only ministerial post she would accept was the defence ministry "so I could abolish it."

Conservatives, angry that eco-

logists' demonstrations over issues such as the building of nuclear power plants frequently end in violence, condemn her for taking part.

But Miss Kelly has consistently shown she is far less equivocal on the issue of violence than some branches of her party which refuse to condemn its use.

She has been quoted as saying: "Anyone who calls a policeman a pig is no ecologist."

The daughter of a journalist who left home when she was a child, Miss Kelly gets her surname from an Irish American stepfather.

Her family went to live in the United States when she was 12 and she spent 10 years there, during which she studied politics at Washington University and worked for Democratic senators Robert Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey.

Friends say the death from cancer of her stepfather Grace in 1970 at the age of 10 profoundly affected both her life and her approach to politics.

She founded an association to

carry out research into cancer in children and later "adopted" a Tibetan orphan to whom she sent more than half of her salary.

Stern described her as "a candle that is constantly burning at both ends and always for other people."

Without paid help from her impoverished party, Miss Kelly spends all the money earned in Brussels on her political campaigning. She forgoes the use of a car for environmental reasons and travels everywhere by train.

Her activities seem to leave her little time for personal relationships though she once had a highly publicised affair with her boss in Brussels. Her closest companion is her 76-year-old grandmother, nicknamed "the green grandma" because she is always present at party rallies and campaigns.

At the peak of her political career, Miss Kelly may soon drop somewhat from view. Next month she falls victim to a party rule which says no-one should hold office longer than two years and the Greens will elect a new chairman.

WASHINGTON (R) — A satellite spy scanner which Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger accused the Kremlin of trying to smuggle out of the United States' military arsenal, a former official familiar with the device said, Mr. Weinberger said in a speech the Soviet Union was foiled earlier this year in an attempt to steal a top secret "multispectral scanner" that can be used in spy satellites to help magnify objects on earth. He said the scanner was "indispensable to military air and reconnaissance." But the former U.S. official told Reuters even more advanced models were easily obtainable and could be ordered from catalogues of some U.S. firms for about \$12,000. "The car has definitely long been out of the bag on that one," he said. "I don't know why Weinberger was making a deal about it."

Britain to award 2 Victoria Crosses posthumously

LONDON (R) — Britain is to make posthumous awards of its highest decoration for bravery, the Victoria Cross (VC), to two paratroopers cited for helping turn the tide of battle in the Falklands conflict, authoritative sources said Saturday. They said the Victoria Crosses would go to Col. Herbert "H" Jones, 42, who died leading his battalion against an Argentine machinegun nest, and Sgt. Ian McKay, 29, killed as he single-handedly wiped out an Argentine bunker. It would be the first time in 13 years that Victoria Crosses have been awarded.

Kabul headquarters of Al Zulfikar closes down

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Kabul headquarters of a guerrilla organisation blamed by Pakistan for a 13-day hijack last year has closed, diplomatic sources said here. The sources said it was unclear whether the Afghan authorities ordered the closure or whether the guerrilla group of Pakistani exiles, known as Al Zulfikar (the sword), decided to move its base.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lebanese satellite station to start work

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's only satellite ground station, in the mountains east of Beirut, is expected to resume working next week after being closed for two months because of the Israeli invasion, government officials said Saturday. Syrian peacekeeping forces occupied and closed the station soon after the Israelis invaded on June 6. Officials said the Syrians were still at the station, but state-run Beirut Radio said they had agreed to reopen the road to it for two two-hour periods a day to allow staff to get to and from work.

Investigators locate cause of JAL crash

PEKING (R) — A cracked air brake bottle caused a Japanese airliner to overshoot the runway at Shanghai airport last month, injuring 27 passengers and crew, according to the findings of Chinese and Japanese investigation published Saturday.

Bomb damages Jewish League's New York office

NEW YORK (R) — An explosive device placed outside the Manhattan office of the Jewish Defence League Friday night blew out a door and wall but caused no injuries, police said Saturday. A police spokesman said it was not immediately known what kind of device was used. An anonymous woman caller was quoted by police as saying: "long live the Palestinians."

'Why did Weinberger make such a fuss?'

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
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Q.1 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ7 ♥KQ52 ♦QJ5 ♣QJ2
What are the dealer. What action do you take?
A. — Although you have 14 points in high cards, you do not have an opening bid. Your hand has two serious flaws — it is aceless and absolutely flat. You should deduct one point for each flaw, in effect reducing your holding to 12 points. And you should not open a 12-point hand unless you have two full defensive tricks and a long suit. Since you have neither, pass.

Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠KJ4 ♥A10 ♦Q98 ♣AKJ98
What is your opening bid?
A. — You have 18 points in high cards and a balanced hand, but the combination of a good five-card suit and fine intermediates makes your hand too strong for a one no trump opening bid. Our choice is to open one club and jump rebid two no trump if partner responds with one of a suit — just as though we had a balanced 19 points.

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K9 ♥KQ1054 ♦A83 ♣KJ9
What is your opening bid?
A. — The fact that you have a five-card major suit is no bar to opening one no trump. You have a balanced hand of 16 HCP with stoppers in every suit. A one no trump opening bid describes your hand exactly. Should you open anything else, you might find that your rebid will force you to decide between an underbid or an overbid.

Q.4 — North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠763 ♥Q962 ♦A5 ♣954
The bidding has proceeded: North East South West
2♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A. — Partner has reversed the bidding, and your hand is worth 15 points in support of hearts. If partner has a spade control, you could easily have a slam. You are too strong for a simple raise to three hearts. Jump to four hearts — that shows full values for your initial response, trump support but no first-round control to cue-bid outside of your suit.

1♥ Pass 2♥ Pass 3♦ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A. — Though you have close to a minimum raise to two hearts in terms of points, partner's game try in diamonds improves your hand enormously. You should not shirk your duty — bid four hearts. Had your minor-suit holdings been reversed, you would be correct to sign off in three hearts.

Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠762 ♥10932 ♦J854 ♣6
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?
A. — This is a hand for the Stayman Convention — bid two clubs. Normally, you should have 7-8 points to probe for a major suit after partner opens the bidding with one no trump, but this is the exception. At no trump, your hand is unlikely to produce a single trick for partner; in a suit contract, it should be good for a couple of club ruffs. Naturally, you intend passing any response that partner makes, including a bid of two diamonds to deny possession of a major suit. Note that you can afford this action on such a weak hand only if your short suit is clubs.

Q.6 — North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠83 ♥K1076 ♦K5 ♣AQ1095
The bidding has proceeded: North East South West
1♦ Pass 2♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A. — Partner has reversed the bidding, and your hand is worth 15 points in support of hearts. If partner has a spade control, you could easily have a slam. You are too strong for a simple raise to three hearts. Jump to four hearts — that shows full values for your initial response, trump support but no first-round control to cue-bid outside of your suit.

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